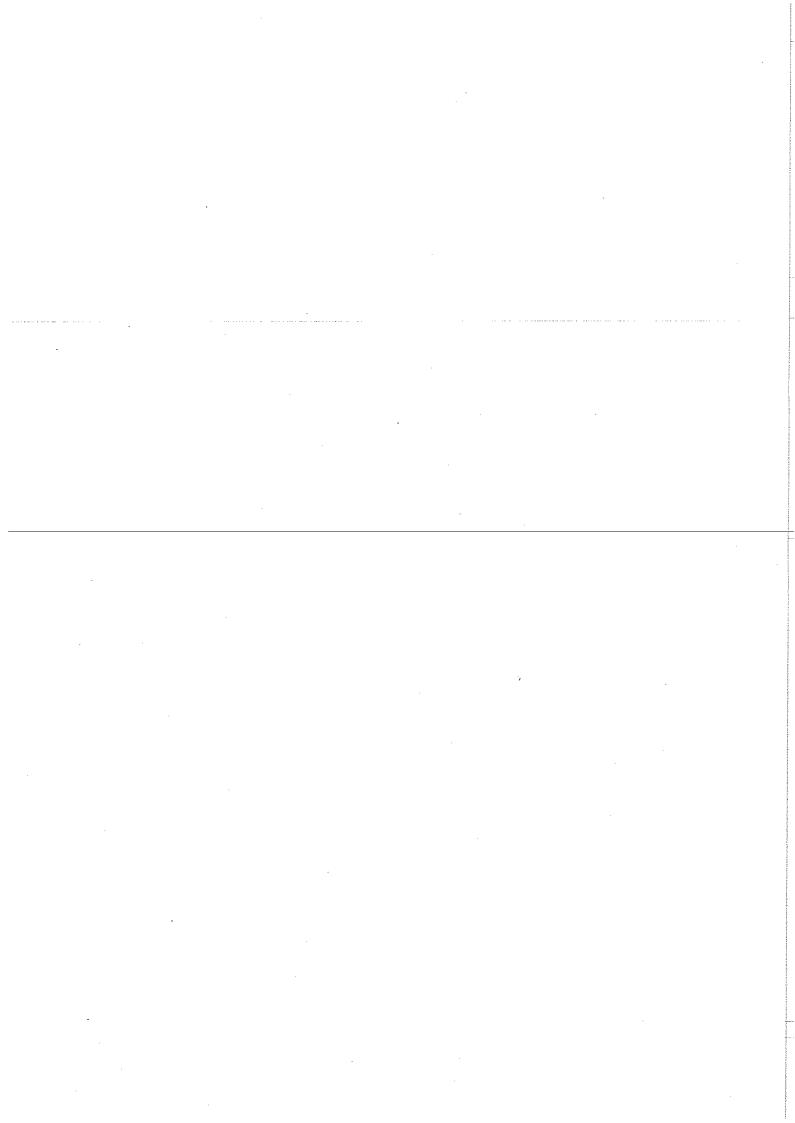


# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

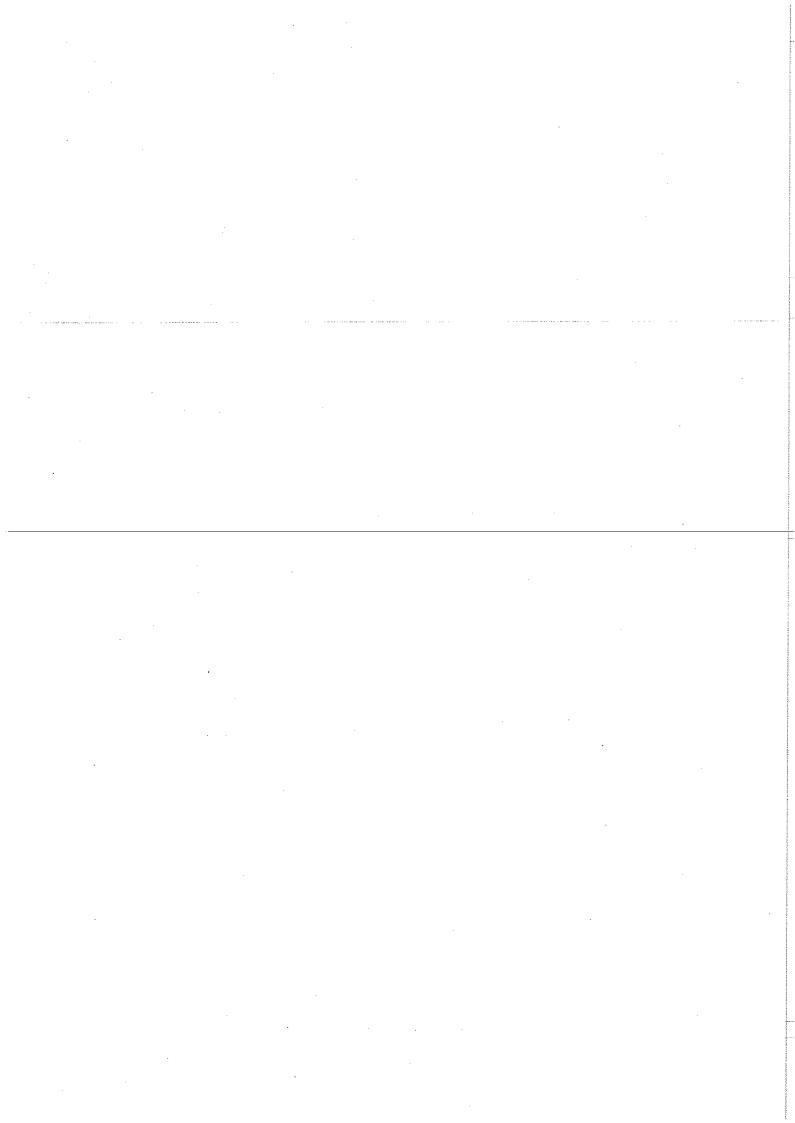
Year Ended 31 March 2008

(Draft - Subject to Audit)



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## Foreword by the Executive Director of Corporate Services

#### Introduction

The purpose of these accounts is to provide clear information about the Council's financial position as at 31 March 2008. The foreword is intended to give the reader an easy to understand guide to the most significant matters reported in the accounts.

#### **Overview of Core Financial Statements**

The accounts comply fully with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain. Two major categories of expenditure are included in the financial statements: revenue and capital. Revenue expenditure represents the day to day running costs that the Council incurs to provide services. Capital expenditure is the cost of acquiring, constructing and improving the assets which the Council uses to provide services.

Revenue expenditure is recorded in a number of accounts with the main purposes of each statement summarised as follows:

- The Income and Expenditure Account details the income and expenditure relating to all Council services. It is shown on pages 12.
- The Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance shows how the Income and expenditure Account surplus or deficit for the year reconciles to the movement on the General Fund for the year. It is shown on page 13.
- The Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL) shows all gains and losses experienced by the
  Council, not just those that are reflected in the income and expenditure account. It is now necessary to consider
  all gains and losses that contribute to the change in the "net worth" of the Council over the course of the
  financial year when assessing the financial result for that period. It is shown on page 14.
- Housing Revenue Account is funded mainly from rents and deals with the costs of managing and maintaining the Council's own housing stock. It is shown on pages 38 to 39 which also includes the statement of movement on the Housing Revenue Account Balance.

Capital expenditure is analysed for each department in the *Capital Account* on page 42 which details the budgetary performance of each department and summarises the sources of finance that have been applied to each programme.

The Balance Sheet on pages 15 to 16 brings together the assets and liabilities of the Council. It is a statement of the resources of the Council and the means by which they have been financed. It is also a report on the Council's financial position at one particular point in time, a snapshot of its financial affairs at the close of the year expressed in accounting terms.

The Statement on Movements in Reserves pages (43 and 44) provides further information about some of the figures in the Balance Sheet.

The Cash Flow Statement on page 17 summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions with third parties on both day to day revenue transactions and on capital activities. Cash is defined for the purpose of the statement as cash-in-hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts repayable on demand.

Additional *Notes To The Core Financial Statements* are provided on pages 18 to 37 which give further information and analysis relevant to each statement.

#### Income and Expenditure Account

This account covers the day to day operational expenditure for each department of the Council. It shows where the money came from and what it was spent on. Income from council tax, non domestic rates and revenue support grant was £192.968m against a forecast of £191.824m. The net expenditure on services for the year was £196.628m (as shown on page 12 - Net Cost of Services £173.772m plus precepts £22.856m). This compares with the budgeted figure of £195.895m (as detailed within page 27, note 16)

The Council was required to increase its provision for the cost of both pay modernisation and residual equal pay claims to £13.752m. This was reported to Council 19 December 2007. Several actions were introduced during the year to help with the funding of this issue including a freeze on the filling of non essential vacancies and a review of the purchase of supplies and services. These actions were successful to the extent that, after taking account of earmarked balances, a small in year surplus was achieved.

#### Foreword by the Executive Director of Corporate Services (cont'd)

When the overall General Services deficit for the year of £1.258m is added to the brought forward balance from the previous year, the accumulated surplus at 31 March 2008 is £3.308m (as shown on page 13). This includes an earmarked amount of £1.031m, leaving £2.277m available for future use. The Council has a prudential reserves policy which aims to retain a reserve of 2% of net expenditure to safeguard assets and services against financial risk. The current target prudential reserves level for the General Fund is £4.826m and, following the settlement of equal pay claims, the Council is currently aiming to restore its reserve to this level over a three year period.

#### Housing Revenue Account

By law, the Council has to maintain a separate account for its housing stock. The number of units owned by the Council at 31 March 2008 was 11,543. The account shows a surplus for the year of £0.554m. In line with the prudential reserves policy, the target reserves level for 2008/09 for the Housing Revenue Account is £0.627m. Taking account of an in year surplus (£0.554m), the brought forward balance from the previous year (£0.984m) and the amount applied to the 2008/09 budget (£0.300m), the balance available to the HRA for future use is £1.238m

#### Cash Flow Statement

The Council's cash flow statement shows a decrease of £9.617m during 2007/08 (note 32, page 37) mainly as a result of an increase in temporary investments held due to both deferred revenue income and income held from the sale of assets not yet re-invested.

#### **Principal Sources of Finance**

The principal sources of finance utilised by the Council in 2007/08 were as follows:

Revenue support grant	£115.037 million	provided by the Scottish Government
Specific Government grants	£5.731 million	provided by the Scottish Government
Non-domestic rate income	£33.363 million	provided by the Scottish Government
Council tax/community charge	£38.837 million	raised from local taxpayers
Housing rents	£28.061 million	raised from tenants
Other income	£82.322 million	sales fees & charges and other contributions for
		services

Although the Council received £33,363m non domestic income from the Scottish Government £55,234 million was paid to the Scottish Government from non domestic rates collected in West Dunbartonshire which represents a net contribution to central government of £21.871 million.

The Council's Council Tax Team increased tax collection to record levels during the year. The in-year collection of Council tax increased to 92.8% which was 0.7% better than 2006/07 and 0.1% better than the target originally set for 2007/08.

#### Pension Assets and Liabilities

The Council participates in the Strathclyde Pension Fund and the FRS17 calculation (pages 23 to 25) show a deficit based on a snapshot valuation of the fund as at 31 March 2005, updated for the following year by the independent actuaries to the fund. The valuation states that assets held at the valuation date were sufficient to cover 97.23% of accrued liabilities

#### **Long Term Borrowing**

The Council's Treasury Strategy for 2007/08 was agreed by the Council in March 2006. In accordance with the strategy the Council rescheduled £7.164m of existing debt which was all PWLB. The Council also raised no long term loans and repaid naturally maturing debt of £0.077m. The total outstanding long term debt as at 31 March 2008 was £210.761m including £90.331m for the Council's housing stock. The interest and expenses rate charged by the Council's loans fund was 6.89%.

#### **Trading Operations**

The Council now maintains separate accounts for two statutory trading operations under the provisions of the Local Government Scotland Act 2003: Housing Property Maintenance and Grounds Maintenance/Street Cleaning. These two operations returned a total collective surplus of £1.365m. Both operations have achieved a break even performance over the last three years, consistent with their statutory requirements. Further details are provided on pages 19 and 20.

## Foreword by the Executive Director of Corporate Services (cont'd)

#### **Capital Finance**

The Council is able to regulate its own capital spending limits within the framework recommended by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and endorsed by the Scottish Government. The necessary treasury indicators and safeguards have been approved by Council and have resulted in increases to both the General Services and Housing Capital programmes for 2007/08 and beyond. Details of the capital budgets and expenditure are shown in the capital account on page 42. Total gross expenditure amounted to £29.998m. Expenditure was less than budget by £3.647m. This slippage was shared between General Services (£2.913m) and HRA (£0.734m). This slippage is primarily due to the timing of architectural, planning and tendering processes which was recognised in the Council's capital programme.

#### Group Accounts

This is the third year of the new requirement for local authorities to prepare group accounts in addition to their own accounts where they have material interest in other organisations. The group accounts on pages 45 to 53 consolidate the Council's accounts with five other entities, together with the Common Good and Trust Funds.—The effect of combining these entities on the group balance sheet is to reduce reserves and net assets by £190.551m, creating an overall net asset of £55.697m. This reflects the combined pension liability of these organisations. However, as there is no reason to suggest that future funding to these bodies will not continue, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Change in Accounting Policies**

This year's accounts had a number of changes to the way in which they were presented previously. This has meant that some comparative figures have been adjusted. This is further explained on page 18.

#### Conclusion

The financial results show an under-spend across all services after adjusting for a carry-forward of budgeted resources. Considering the significant and exceptional financial pressures faced by the Council we have successfully managed our affairs within the budget set and the financial objectives prescribed. This is a satisfactory performance and reflects well on both the efforts and professionalism of the staff and on our financial management and monitoring procedures.

#### Acknowledgement

The production of the Annual Accounts is very much a team effort and I wish to record my thanks to both my own staff and to colleagues in all services whose efforts have contributed to the completion of these accounts.

# Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts

The Authority's Responsibilities:						
ne Authority is required:						
to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In this authority, that officer is the Executive Director of Corporate Services						
to manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets.						
ne Executive Director of Corporate Services' Responsibilities:						
The Executive Director of Corporate Services is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's statement of accounts which, in terms of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in Great Britain (the Code of Practice), is required to present fairly the financial position of the authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2008.						
preparing this statement of accounts, the Executive Director of Corporate Services has:						
selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently						
made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent						
complied with the Code of Practice.						
te Executive Director of Corporate Services has also:						
kept proper accounting records which were up to date						

 $\hfill\Box$  taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control

This statement is given in response to the financial statements of West Dunbartonshire Council for the year ended 31 March 2008. We acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated in connection with the resources at the Council's disposal.

The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including segregation of duties), management supervision, and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by managers within the Council. In particular, the system includes: comprehensive budgeting systems

regular reviews of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts setting targets to measure financial and other performance

the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against the forecast

clearly defined capital expenditure guidelines

an effective Internal Audit service

scrutiny by the Audit & Performance Review Committee of the Council.

The Manager of Audit produces an annual audit plan based on a risk assessment of the Council's systems and processes. The audit plan is endorsed by the Audit & Performance Review Committee. This Committee meets regularly and receives reports from the Manager of Audit. Our external auditors also attend. The Manager of Audit produces an annual report on the work carried out by Internal Audit during the year. This report contains a view on the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control. Although during the year slippage occurred from the level of audit work planned, the independent opinion reached in the annual internal audit report was that reasonable assurance could be placed on the system of internal financial control.

The Internal Audit service operates in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government. The Manager of Audit meets regularly with chief internal auditors for other authorities and staff are appropriately trained.

Our review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by:

the audit work undertaken by Internal Audit during the year to 31 March 2008;

the assessment of risk completed during reviews of the strategic audit plan;

reports issued by the Council's external auditors, KPMG LLP, and other review agencies

knowledge of the Council's governance, risk management and performance monitoring arrangements; and

statements of internal financial control produced by those authorities which the Council has determined will be included in the preparation of Group Accounts:

Strathclyde Joint Police Board

Strathclyde Fire Board

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

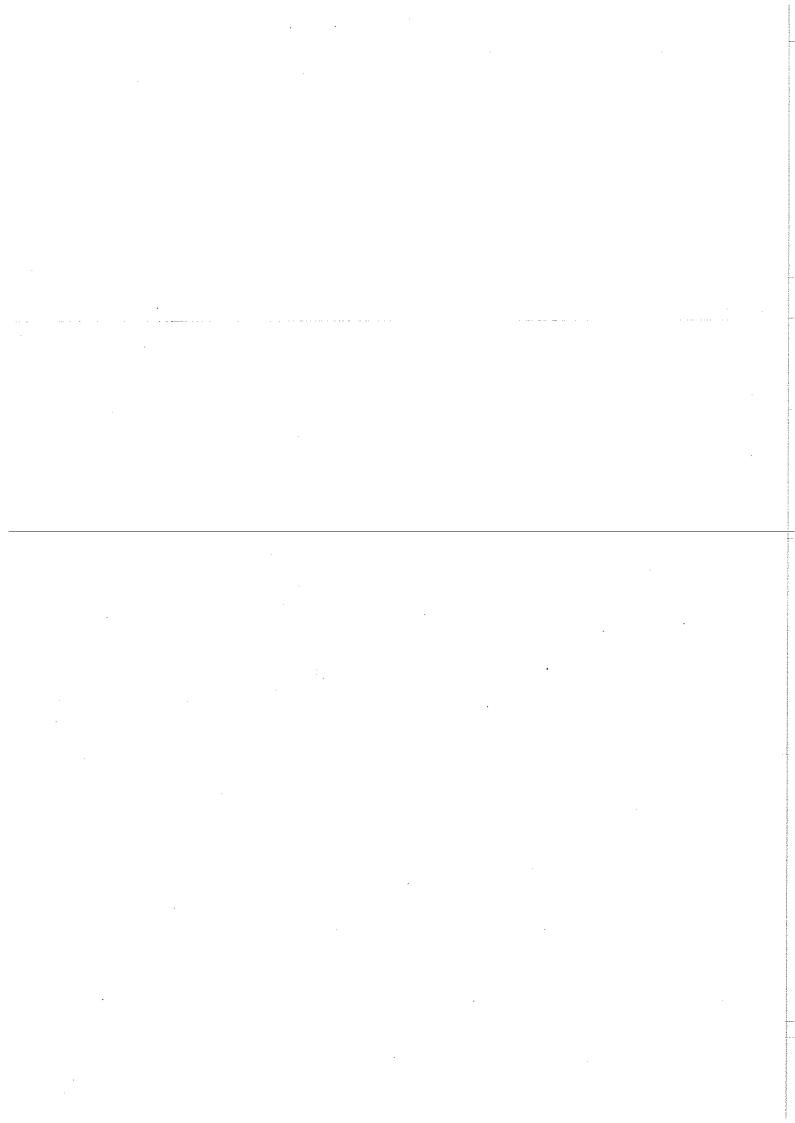
Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Joint Board

From the above, we are satisfied that the Council has in place a sound system of internal financial control and that appropriate mechanisms are in place to identify any areas of weakness and to take appropriate action.

There are, however, weaknesses identified in the Report issued by Audit Scotland on the Audit of Best Value and Community Planning in West Dunbartonshire Council which are being addressed by the Council as a priority.

Following a follow up review which was carried out during the year by Audit Scotland, an updated Best Value Improvement Plan and monitoring framework have been put in place and remedial action is being taken to ensure the Council is delivering Best Value Services, most notably in relation to decision making, scrutiny, management structures and financial and workforce planning. The Manager of Audit will continue to monitor progress on the improvement plan during 2008/09.

Signed	David McMillan	Signed	Joyce White	
	Chief Executive		<b>Executive Director of Corporate Services</b>	
Date	30 June 2008	Date	30 June 2008	



#### **Statement of Accounting Policies**

The general principles adopted in compiling and presenting the Accounts are reviewed annually and are those recommended by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK, issued jointly by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee (LASAAC).

#### 1. Debtors

All specific and material sums payable to the Council have been brought into account.

#### 2. Creditors

All salaries and wages earned up to 31 March 2008 have been included in the Abstract of Accounts for 2007/08 irrespective of when actual payments were made.

Sundry Creditors have been accrued on the basis of payments made during the first three weeks following 31 March 2008 together with specific accruals in respect of further material items.

#### 3. Revenue Grants

All revenue grants are matched with the expenditure to which they relate. Grants made to finance the general activities of a local authority, or to compensate for loss of income, are credited to the revenue account of the financial year to which they relate.

#### 4. Allocation of Central Support Expenses

The costs of all central support services are fully allocated to user departments. The method of allocation is determined by the individual support services and in many instances is time based.

Corporate and democratic core and direct service activities have been differentiated as required by the Accounting Code of Practice.

#### 5. Financing costs

The Council operates a loans fund and all loans raised are paid into the fund. Advances are made to departments to finance capital expenditure during the year and the advances are repaid by annual annuity, over the estimated life of the asset.

Interest has been calculated and allocated to the Income and Expenditure Account in accordance with LASAAC note 2.

Annual charges to the Income and Expenditure Account for interest payable are based on the carrying amount of the liability, multiplied by the effective rate of instrument of the loan.

Included in debtors are interest free loans to community groups. Where material, the interest notionally foregone is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement. Scottish Government regulations require that this notional figure is excluded from the General Fund by a transfer to or from the Financial Instrument Adjustment Account in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.

#### 6. Repurchase of Borrowing

Gains and losses on the repurchase or early settlement of borrowing are credited and debited to Net Operating Expenditure in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of repurchase/settlement. However, where repurchase has taken place as part of a restructuring of the loan portfolio with substantially the same overall effect when viewed as a whole, gains and losses are recognised on the Balance Sheet and written down to revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the replacement loans. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the Income and Expenditure Account to the net charge required against the General Fund balance is managed by a transfer to/from the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance.

## Statement of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### 7. Provisions

Provisions are charged to the appropriate service revenue account in the year that the Council becomes aware of the obligation, based upon the best estimate of the likely settlement. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision held within the Balance Sheet. Estimated settlements are reviewed at the end of each financial year and where it becomes more likely than not that a transfer of economic benefits will now not be required (or a lower settlement is likely) the provision is reversed and credited back to the relevant service revenue account.

The Council has made provision, based on past experience, for the loss of local taxation income arising from bad and doubtful debts and for successful valuation appeals. Provision has also been made for bad and doubtful debts for all other items of income.

#### 8. Valuation of Assets and Investments

#### (a) Stores and Materials

In general, consumable stock brought into account has been valued at weighted average cost.

#### (b) Work in Progress

This has been valued at cost plus an appropriate proportion of overheads, together with attributable profits and allowances for foreseeable losses.

#### (c) Investments

Investments are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

#### 9. Capital Accounting

#### (a) Accounting Policy Statement

The Accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the appropriate Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting which is recognised by statute as representing proper accounting practices. The main points of the capital accounting policy followed by the Council include:-

- (i) The definition of capital in relation to the purchase and construction of new assets and the enhancement of existing assets.
- (ii) The type of expenditure that can be capitalised.
- (iii) A summary explanation of the Council's Asset Register and depreciation policies.
- (iv) For 2007/08, a de minimis asset value of £6,000 was applied prior to charging depreciation.

#### (b) Fixed Assets

All expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of fixed assets has been capitalised on an accruals basis

Operational assets have been included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of net current replacement cost or net realisable value in existing use.

Non operational assets have been included in the Balance Sheet at open market value.

The valuations of both operational property and surplus properties are as verified by the Executive Director of Housing, Environmental and Economic Development and are certified by his appropriately qualified Estates Officer as complying with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes as published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Other specialised properties such as infrastructure, community assets and listed buildings are included at historic cost.

#### Statement of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### 9. Capital Accounting (cont'd)

#### (c) Deferred Charges

All expenditure on improvement grants is charged to the service revenue account – Non HRA housing – in the year in which it is spent.

#### (d) Depreciation

All operational assets, other than non-depreciating land and community assets are being depreciated over their useful economic lives.

Services are charged for the use of assets no matter how financed and this charge equates to a provision for depreciation where appropriate. Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the pre-determined useful life period as agreed with the Council Valuer (refer to 9(g)).

In the case of the Trading Operations, the charge for the use of assets includes a provision for depreciation plus an interest charge for the actual cost of borrowing for capital expenditure. This non SORP accounting treatment fully complies with the specific reporting requirements under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 for the Council's Trading Operations.

In the case of the Housing Revenue Account the principal, interest and expenses elements of debt charges have been charged directly to the Housing Revenue Account as has the amount of capital expenditure financed from Capital Financed from Current Revenue.

In the case of non operational assets, this is not charged to service revenue accounts, but is reflected in the income and expenditure account through non distributed costs.

#### (e) Impairment

The values of each category of assets are reviewed at the end of each financial year for evidence in reduction in value. Where impairment has been identified this is accounted by being charged to the relevant service revenue account. The reconciliation of amounts charged to the Income and Expenditure Account to the net charge required against the General Fund Balance is managed by a transfer to/from the Capital Adjustment Account in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund.

#### (f) Valuation

The Consolidated Balance Sheet brings together all the assets and liabilities of the Council's General Fund, Trading Accounts and Loans Fund and should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Accounting Principles. Assets are valued as follows:

Council Dwellings - comparative open market value discounted for potential sales under the Right to Buy legislation. The basis of valuation has changed in 2007/08 to take account of the size of dwellings.

Other Land and Buildings - open market value for existing use or depreciated replacement cost basis as appropriate. A few minor properties have been valued at historic cost or net realisable value.

Infrastructure - depreciated historic cost.

Community Assets - depreciated historic cost.

Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Fittings - depreciated historic cost.

Intangible Assets - depreciated historic cost.

Non Operational Assets - Assets Under Construction
Other Than Assets Under Construction

historic cost open market value

#### Statement of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### 9. Capital Accounting (cont'd)

#### (f) Valuation (cont'd)

Valuation - the Council has a five year rolling programme for valuing all assets other than those valued at historic cost. The planned programme of revaluation for 2007/08 and each of the following four years is as follows:

2007/08 all council non-operational properties

2008/09 schools/Social Work homes

2009/10 housing stock/any other properties not previously revalued/general re-appraisal

2010/11 halls/public conveniences/leisure/sports centres and libraries

2011/12 crematorium/cemeteries/operational offices & depots

#### (g) Useful Lives

The useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Council Dwellings 40 years

Other Land and Buildings operational buildings 20 – 40 years

Infrastructure 20 years

**Vehicles, Plant, Furniture and Fittings** 5-10 years **Intangible Assets** 5-10 years

Intangible Assets5-10 yearsComponent Assets5-20 years

#### 10. Receipts arising from the sale of Capital Assets

All receipts generated within both the Housing Revenue Account and the General Fund Account may be used to finance capital expenditure or to reduce the Council's borrowing requirement.

#### 11. Profit or loss on Disposal of Assets

Profits and losses on the disposal of assets are credited or debited to the Income and Expenditure Account within the 'net cost of service'.

#### 12. Leased Assets

Leases that do meet the definition of finance leases are accounted for as operating leases. The rentals for all leases classified as operating leases have been charged to the appropriate service revenue accounts, when they became payable.

#### 13. Government Grants

Grants, subsidies and donations have been credited to the appropriate revenue and capital accounts and accruals have been made for the balances known to be receivable for the period to 31 March 2008.

#### 14. Pension Costs and Retirement Benefits

The accounting treatment followed by the Council is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Number 17 (FRS17) which was issued by the Accounting Standards Board in November 2000.

Employees of the Council are members of two separate pension schemes:

- The Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by Scottish Pensions Agency
- The Local Government Pensions Scheme, administered by Glasgow City Council

## Statement of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Both schemes provided defined benefits to members earned as employees of the Council. However, the arrangements for the Teachers' scheme mean that liabilities for these benefits cannot be identified to the Council. The scheme is therefore accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme — no liability for future payments of benefits is recognised in the Balance Sheet and the Education Service revenue account is charged with the employer's contributions payable to teachers' Pensions in the year.

#### 15. Group Accounts

The Council has fully adopted the 2007 SORP accounting requirements for group accounts. Any deviation from the Council's main accounting policies are noted within page 46.

#### 16. Grants and Contributions

Amounts credited to the Income and Expenditure Account from Deferred Grants is included within the 'net cost of service'.

#### 17. VAT

Income and expenditure excludes any amounts related to VAT, as all VAT collected is payable to HM Revenues and customs and all VAT paid is recovered from them.

#### 18. Overheads and Support Services

The cost of overheads and support services are charged to those that benefit from the supply or service in accordance with the costing principles of the CIPFA Best Value Code of Practice 2007. The total absorption costing principle is used – the full cost of overheads and support services are shared between users in proportion to the benefits received, with the exception of:

- Corporate and Democratic Core costs relating to the council's status as a multi-functional democratic organisation
- Non Distributed Costs the cost of discretionary benefits awarded to employees retiring early

These two cost categories are accounted for as separate headings in the Income and Expenditure Account, as part of Net Cost of Services.

#### 19. Reserves

Reserves are created by appropriating amounts in the Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the appropriate service revenue account in that year to score against the Net Cost of Services in the Income and Expenditure Account. The reserve is appropriated back into the General Fund Balance statement to ensure no net charge against council tax for the expenditure.

#### 20. Trading Operations

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 repealed performance duties under the Government's compulsory competitive tendering legislation and replaced them with reporting results of significant trading operations.

Details of these operations are detailed in Note 3 in the Notes to the Core Financial Statements. In accordance with Council policy, the surplus or deficit on each trading operation has been taken to the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 21. Financial Guarantees

Any financial guarantees the Council has committed to since 1 April 2006 have been recognised at fair value and assessed for probability of the guarantee being called and the likely amount payable under the guarantee. Any material provision for this has been recognised in the Statement of Accounts.



## Income and Expenditure Account

2006/07 Net Expenditure	Notes		2007/08 Gross Expenditure	2007/08 Gross Income	2007/08 Net Expenditure
Restated		Service			
£000			£000	£000	£000
2,354		Central Services	5,488	1,648	3,840
2,615		Corporate and Democratic Core	3,185	74	3,111
1,405		Non distributed costs	10,138	0	10,138
12,544		Cultural and Related Services	13,719	1,205	12,514
88,194		Educational Services	100,337	15,412	84,925
9,022		Environmental Services	17,696	6,880	10,816
(3,999)		Housing Services	67,701	70,945	(3,244)
(1,212)		Planning and Development Services	5,307	6,744	(1,437)
7,384		Roads and Transport Services	16,886	9,355	7,531
40,210		Social Work Services	82,587	37,009	45,578
158,517		Net Cost of Services	323,044	149,272	173,772
(1,906)		Gain or Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	3,710	(3,710)
22,663		Precepts	36,550	13,694	22,856
(2,554)	3	Surpluses on Trading Undertakings not included in net cost of services	0	1,365	(1,365)
11,338		External Interest Payable and similar charges	12,277	0	12,277
837		Gain/loss early settlement of borrowing	838	ŏ	838
(671)		Interest Earned	0	1,554	(1,554)
(2,105)	13	Pension Interest Cost and Expected return on Pension Assets	23,038	26,290	(3,252)
186,119		Net Operating Expenditure	395,747	195,885	199,862
(36,769)		Council Tax	0	38,837	(38,837)
(34,123)		Non-Domestic Rates	. 0	33,363	(33,363)
(115,003)		Revenue Support Grant	0	120,768	(120,768)
224		(Surplus)/Deficit to be met from Balances b/f	395,747	388,853	6,894

## Statement of Movement on the General Fund Balance

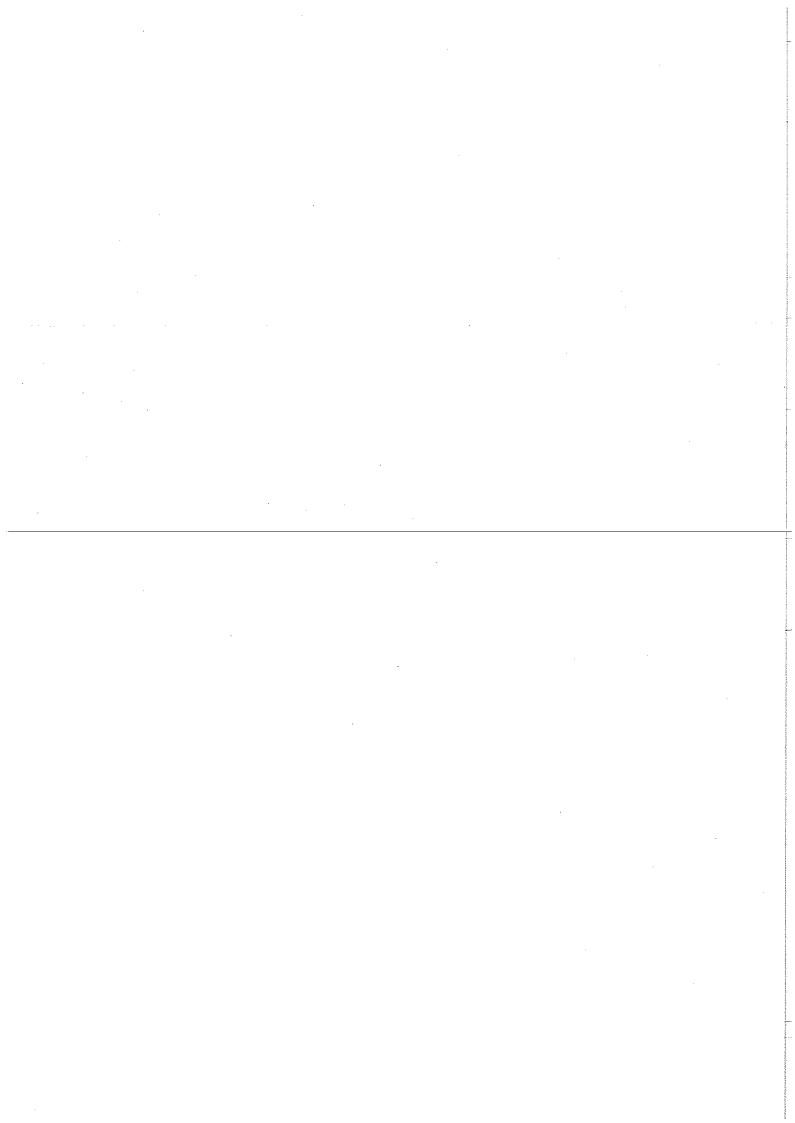
The Income and Expenditure Account highlights the actual financial performance for the year. However, the authority is required to raise council tax on a different accounting basis. The main differences are:

- (a) Capital investment is accounted for as it is financed, rather than when the assets are consumed.
- (b) Interest is accounted for when it is received or paid, rather than on the effective interest rate over the life of the loan.
- (c) Premiums and discounts arising from debt restructuring are amortised over the period of the replacement loan in accordance with Scottish Government regulations, rather than when the original loan is extinguished.
- (d) Retirement benefits are charged when amounts become payable to the pension funds and pensioners, rather than as future benefits are earned.

The Statement of Movement on the General Fund balance is a reconciliation summary.

2006/07 £000	Notes		2007/08 £000	2007/08 £000
224		(Surplus)/Deficit for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account		6,894
(2,962) (2,738) (1,828) (4,566)		Net additional amount required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be debited or credited to the General Fund Balance for the year * (Increase)/decrease in the General Fund Balance General Fund Balance brought forward General Fund Balance carried forward		(5,636) 1,258 (4,566) (3,308)

		Amounts included in Income and Expenditure Account but require to be excluded when determining the Movement on the General Fund Balance		
(20)		for the year		
(30)		Amortisation of intangible assets	(30)	
(20,656)		Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	(26,991)	
3,928		Government Grants Deferred amortisation	888	
1,906		Net loss/surplus on Disposal of Fixed Assets	3,710	
2,905	13	Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with FRS17	3,189	
			3,107	(19,234)
		Amounts not included in Income and Expenditure Account but require		(13,234)
		to be included by statute when determining the Movement on the		
		General Fund Balance for the year		
12,930		Loans Fund Principal repayments		
407			13,559	
		Capital Expenditure charged in-year to the General Fund Balance	0	
13,337		T 4 . 0		13,559
		Transfers to/from General Fund Balance that are required to be taken		
		into account when determining the movement on the General Fund		
		Balance for the year		
(1,500)		Contribution from HRA Balance to General Fund	0	:
18	5, 12	Surplus transferred to/(from) HRA Account	554	
11		Transfers to (from) capital items replacement fund	(9)	
(2.881)		Movement on pension reserve		
(4,352)			(506)	20
		Net additional amount required to be (credited)/debited to the General		39
(2,962)		Fund balance for the year*		
121202)		rung paramet for the heat.		<u>(5,636)</u>



## Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

This statement brings together all the gains and losses of the Council for the year. In addition to the surplus/deficit on the Income and Expenditure Account, it also includes gains and losses relating to the revaluation of fixed assets and remeasurement of the net liability to cover retirement benefit costs.

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
224	Deficit for the year on the Income and Expenditure Account	6.894
(19,469)	Deficit/ (Surplus) arising on the revaluation of fixed assets	(15,005)
(30,174)	Actuarial (gains)/losses on pension fund assets and liabilities	(43,423)
0	Adjustment made to Balance Sheet relating to Financial Instruments	22,374
<u>(49,419)</u>	Total recognised gains and losses for the year	(29,160)

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008

2006/07 £000	Note		2007/08 £000	2007/08 £000
		Intangible Assets		
121	19	Software Licenses		201
		Operational Assets		
189,434	19	Council Dwellings	192,968	
172,560	19	Other Land and Buildings	173,320	
12,770	19	Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	12,475	
27,699	19	Infrastructure	29,053	
240	19	Community	240	408,056
402,824			<del></del>	408,257
		Non Operational Assets		
50,328	19	Investment Properties	53,002	
13,432	19	Surplus Assets held for Disposal	13,791	
0	19	Assets under construction	_1,022	67,815
63,760	1,7	A 135013 UNION CONSTITUTION	_14022	07,615
03,700		Investments	•	
606	21	Long Term Debtors	ř	515
000	2.1	Long Term Deotors		313
21,900		Deferred Premiums on Early Repayment of Debt		0
489,090		Total Long Term Assets		476,587
		Current Assets		
964	22	Stocks and Work in Progress	849	
35,186	23	Sundry Debtors	35,795	
14,611		Short Term Investments	23,642	
51		Cash in Hand	51	
50,812				60,337
,		Current Liabilities		00,557
(37,046)	20, 24	Sundry Creditors	(35,135)	
(2,904)	20	Bank Overdraft	(2,309)	
(538)	20	Borrowing repayable on demand or within 1 year	(550)	
(40,488)		2010 Hills Topay acte on demand of Hamm Tyour		(37,994)
(101.00)				(37,337)
499,414		Total Assets less Current Liabilities		498,930
(207,052)	20	Borrowing Repayable after 12 Months	(210,761)	
(6,566)	25	Provisions	(13,752)	
(56,405)		Liability relating to Defined Pension Scheme	(10,298)	
(12,303)	26	Deferred Grants	(17,871)	
(282,326)	-	Total Long Term Liabilities		(252,682)
217,088		Total Assets Less Liabilities		246,248

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008 (cont'd)

2006/07	<b>3</b> 1.4.		2007/08 £000	2007/08 £000
£000	Note	Represented by:	2000	2000
		Capital Reserves		
0		Revaluation Reserve	13,359	
0		Capital Adjustment Account	243,661	
0.		Financial Instruments Adjustment Account	(22,374)	
144,136		Fixed Asset Restatement Account	0	
108,833		Capital Financing Account	0	
14,638		Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	<u> 10,959</u>	
267.607		•	•	245,605
•		Revenue Provisions and Reserves		
(56,405)		Pension Reserve	(10,298)	
4,566	28	General Fund	3,308	
` 984	28	Housing Revenue Account	1,538	
336		Capital Items Replacement Fund	327	
0		Schools Regeneration Sinking Fund	5,768	
(50,519)	-			<u>643</u>
217,088		Total Net Worth		<u>246,248</u>

Joyce White FCMA
Executive Director of Corporate Services
West Dunbartonshire Council
30 June 2008

## **Cash Flow Statement**

2006/07		2007	7/08	2007/08
£000	Notes		000	£000
		Cash Outflow		
146,815		Cash paid to and on behalf of employees 147,		
144,086		Other operating cash payments 129,		
14,281		Housing Benefit paid out 14,	<u>790</u>	201
305,182		Cash Inflow	÷	291,777
(10,395)			(40)	
(37,293)			-	
(115,003)		Council Tax income (38,8 Revenue Support Grant (120,7	•	
(35,346)		Non Domestic Rates (34,8		
(31,796)		DSS Grants for rebates (31,3	-	
(38,246)		Other Government Grants (36,9		
(50,843)		Cash received for goods and services (35,1		
(14,908)		Other operating cash receipts (15.1		
(333,830)		Carol obotaming causi toooshes	<u>771</u>	(323,320)
(28,648)		Net Cash Inflow from Revenue Activities		(31,543)
_(20,0.10)				(01,545)
		SERVICING OF FINANCE		
		Cash Outflow		
11,967		Interest etc. paid		11,601
,		,		
		Cash Inflow		
<u>(575)</u>		Interest received		(1,554)
11,392		Net Cash Outflow from Servicing of Finance		10,047
		CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
		Cash Outflow		
26,979		Purchase/Improvement of fixed assets 28.3	เกอ	28,309
_0,5.5		2012	,,,,	20,507
		Cash Inflow		
(12,588)		Sale of fixed assets (7,4)	74)	
(3,972)		Capital grants received (6,3)		
(579)		Other capital cash receipts (1.4)		
(17.139)				(15,240)
9,840		Net Cash Outflow from Capital Activities		13,069
<u>(7,416)</u>		Net Cash Outflow/(Inflow) before Financing		(8,427)
		Management of Liquid Resources		
<u>10,791</u>		Net increase/(decrease) in Liquid Resources		8,951
10,791		Net Cash Outflow/(Inflow) from Management of Liquid Resource	es	8,951
		FINANCING		
		Cash Outflow		
57,200		Repayment of amounts borrowed		7,241
<b>,</b> 0				,, <u>4</u> T1
		Cash Inflow		
<u>(61,174)</u>		New loans raised		(7,170)
(3,974)		Net Cash Outflow/(Inflow) from Financing		<u>71</u>
<u>(599)</u>		(Increase)/Decrease in Cash		<u>595</u>

# WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2008 Notes to the Core Statements

#### Note 1: Major Changes in Accounting Practice

The 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice (the SORP) introduced a number of presentational changes to the main or "core" financial statements. This is a result of the greater convergence between the Accounting Code of Practice (ACOP) and the wider UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP). Although there is no impact on the overall reported financial position of the Council, the content of the financial statements is amended.

The following changes have been introduced this year for the first time:

- i. The re-measurement of "financial instruments" (investments, lending, borrowing and guarantees). Loans receivable and payable are now carried at amortised cost in the Balance Sheet. Guarantees are carried at "fair value". Premiums on debt restructuring are written-off completely to the Income and Expenditure Account. The interest receivable or payable that is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account is based on the carrying amount of the lending or borrowing multiplied by its effective rate of interest.
- ii. The introduction of a new accounting reserve that arises from the restatement to amortised cost or fair value the Financial Instruments Adjustment Account. The Financial Instruments Adjustment Account is a balancing account to allow for differences in statutory requirements and proper accounting practices for lending and borrowing by the Council.
- iii. The replacement of the Fixed Asset Restatement Account and Capital Financing Account by a Revaluation Reserve and Capital Adjustment Account. The Revaluation Reserve represents the store of gains on revaluation of fixed assets not yet realised through sales and the Capital Adjustment Account relates to amounts set aside from capital resources to meet past expenditure.

The 2006/07 comparative figures have been brought forward unchanged from the 2006/07 Statement of Accounts in accordance with the SORP requirements. All adjustments to balances as a result of the recognition, extinguishments and re-measurement of financial instruments have been made to the opening balances for 2007/2008 i.e. disclosed as a "prior year" adjustment in the Balance Sheet. The Revaluation Reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1 April 2007 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account. Downward revaluations have been treated as impairment in accordance with the SORP.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

#### **Note 2 : Central Support Services**

Central support services are allocated fully over other services. The total cost of the services is made up as follows:

2006/07 Net				2007/08
Allocation		Gross Costs	Income	Net Allocation
£000	Service	£000	£000	£000
203	Chief Executive	198	0	198
151	Executive Director of Corporate Services	167	. 0	167
1,291	Legal, Administrative & Regulatory	1,416	135	1,281
	Services			
49	Central Purchasing	47	0	. 47
5,751	Finance & ICT	6,511	422	6,089
891	Personnel	915	0	915
456	Policy Unit	524	31	493
225	Public Relations	. 301	18	283
948	Architectural and Related Services	1,445	271	1,174
101	Canteen	91	0	91
33	Courier Service	30	0	30
1,761	Office Accommodation	1,700	70	1,630
180	Procurement	190	0	190
272	Risk management	278	2	276
446	Internal Audit	<u>441</u>	0	<u>441</u>
12,758	Total	<u>14,254</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>13,305</u>

#### Note 3: Net Surplus on Trading Operations

The Local Government Scotland Act 2003 repealed the legislation governing compulsory competitive tendering. The Act introduced a requirement for statutory trading accounts to be maintained for "significant trading operations". A service is deemed to be a significant trading account where the service is provided in a competitive environment, it is charged on a basis other than straightforward recharge of cost and the service is deemed to be significant. The figures below include an interest charge for the assets as noted within the accounting policies.

2006/07 Surplus/ (Deficit) £000	Trading Account	Expenditure £000	Income £000	2007/08 Surplus/ (Deficit) £000
1,235	Housing Property Maintenance Grounds Maintenance & Street	13,079	13,645	566
$\frac{478}{1,713}$	Cleaning	<u>7,567</u> <b>20,646</b>	<u>8,366</u> <u>22,011</u>	<u>799</u> <u>1,365</u>

#### Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

#### Note 3: Net Surplus on Trading Operations (cont'd)

It is the duty of a local authority to conduct each of its significant trading operations so that, taking every year with the two previous years, total revenue is not less than expenditure. The analysis for 2005/06 to 2007/08 is as follows:

		Housing Property	Grounds Maintenance/ Street
Trading Account		Maintenance	Cleaning
		000£	£000
Net surplus/(deficit) reported	2005/06	1,320	0
	2006/07	1,235	478
	2007/08	_566	799
		3,121	1,277

Through annual review and evaluation the Council reduced its statutory trading operations to two services in 2007/08, namely grounds maintenance/street cleaning and housing property maintenance

The above table confirms that the trading account which has been statutory for three years (i.e. housing property maintenance) has met the break even target. The grounds maintenance/street cleaning trading operation has only been statutory for two years.

A brief outline of the services delivered by the statutory trading accounts is provided below:

Housing Property Maintenance Trading Services - delivers an economic, efficient and effective housing repairs service to its customers.

Grounds Maintenance/Street Cleaning Services – aims to make a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors to the area through cleaner and well maintained Council areas.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

#### Note 4: Material Transactions with Related Parties

A requirement of the Accounting Code of Practice is that a local authority's accounts should disclose material transactions with related parties i.e. organisations that the Council can influence or who can influence the Council. Transactions involving related parties in 2007/08 that are within the Council's group accounts are summarised below:

2006/07 Net	Organisation	Description	2007/08 Receipts	2007/08 Payment	(Debtor)/ Creditor at
£000	<b>7. 1</b>		£000	£000	31.03.08 £000
712	Dumbarton and Argyll & Bute Valuation Joint Board	Annual running costs	0	715	. 0
13,073	Strathclyde Police Joint Board	Annual running costs	0	12,990	(232)
8,878	Strathclyde Fire Joint Board	Annual running costs	0	9,151	, o
1,698	Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority	Annual running costs including concessionary fares scheme	0	1,683	0

Transactions with other related parties are summarised below:

2006/07 Net	Organisation	Description	2007/08 Receipts	2007/08 Payment	(Debtor)/ Creditor
£000	O' Bandarion	Description	£000	£000	at 31.03.08 £000
6,703	Scottish Executive	Teachers' pension fund contribution	0	7,394	(651)
(114,753)	Scottish Executive	Revenue support grant	96,294	0	0
(30,471)	Scottish Executive	Government grants	46.822	0	(2,848)
1,150	Clydebank Rebuilt	Contribution on regeneration of area	0	305	0
13,498	Stratholyde Pension Fund	Employee and employers' pension contributions	0	13,769	1,185
11,466	Scottish Water	Water and sewerage charges collected by Council and paid over	0	11,595	130
25,967	HM Revenue and Customs	VAT/Income tax and NI	6,724	32,357	1,111
(6,652)	NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde	Care in the community services by the Council	7,915	820	25

The Council maintains a register of interests for members and reviews this for transactions carried out in the year with entities which members have an interest. In the year ended 31 March 2008, the Council has not had any transactions totalling more than £0.500m for any body in which members have an interest.

#### Note 5: Housing Revenue Account Surplus: £0.554m (2006/07 £1.482m)

The Housing Revenue Account returned a surplus for the year of £0.554m (2006/07 £1.482m surplus) which was transferred to the Housing Revenue Account balance.

#### Note 6: Local Government Act 1986 - Separate Publicity Account

Section 5 of this Act requires the Council to maintain a separate account for publicity. Expenditure of £219,136 was incurred during 2007/08 (2006/07 £310,685) in respect of the following items:

2006/07		2007/08
£		£
165,146	Recruitment	82,152
145,539	Advertising and other publications	136,984
<u>310,685</u>		219,136

#### Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

#### Note 7: Skillseekers

This scheme is primarily funded by Dunbartonshire Enterprise and £735,002 (2006/07 £678,600) was received from this agency during 2007/08 after successful completion of predefined training modules by participants in the scheme. The net cost to the Council of operating the scheme was £38,010 (2006/07 £44,150).

#### Note 8: Operating Lease Rentals

The Council leases a number of assets by operating leases. The cost of lease rentals is shown within service spending but no asset appears in the balance sheet. Operating leases cost £0.558m in 2007/08 (2006/07 £0.698m). The unexpired commitment on these leases totals £1.774m (2006/07 £2.206m), with £0.287m falling due in 2007/08 and is profiled by maturity below:

2006/07		2007/08
£000	Maturity Profile:	€000
269	0-1 year	161
163	1 - 2 years	0
0	2 - 5 years	0
0	5 – 10 years	0
<u>126</u>	More than 10 years	<u>126</u>
<u>558</u>		<u>287</u>

## Note 9: Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970

Councils must keep separate account of agreements entered into under this legislation. Income and expenditure on services during 2007/08 amounted to:

2006/07		2007/08
£000		000£
382	Expenditure	935
566	Income	405

#### Note 10: Officers' Emoluments

The number of staff whose emoluments in the year exceeded £50,000 per annum (excluding severance costs) was as follows:

2006/07				2007/08
21	£50,001	To	£60,000	-28
11	£60,001	To	£70,000	14
3	£70,001	To	£80,000	5
1	£80,001	To	£90,000	1
1	£90,001	To	£100,000	1
O	£100 001	To	£110 000	1

#### Note 11: Members' Allowances

The total of members' allowances paid in the year was £384,790 (2006/07 £306,423).

## Note 12: Transfer from Housing Revenue Account

Under the terms of Schedule 15 (para 9.1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987, local authorities may transfer funds from the HRA to the General Fund. The Council made no transfer (2006/07 £1.500m) from the HRA to the General Fund accordingly.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

#### Note 13: Pensions

#### (a) Non Teachers

In 2007/08, the Council paid an employer's contribution of £11.099m (2006/07 £10.190m) representing 17.4% (2006/07 16.5%) of employees' pensionable pay into the Strathclyde Pension Fund, which is managed by Glasgow City Council. This fund provides members with defined benefits related to pay and service.

The employer's contribution rate is determined by the Fund's Actuary based on triennial actuarial valuations which determine whether employers are contributing sufficiently to maintain the Fund's solvency. The last valuation was undertaken as at 31 March 2005. The valuation showed that the required level of contributions to be paid to the Fund by West Dunbartonshire Council for the three years of the intervaluation period should be set at 260% - 2006/07, 270% - 2007/08 and 280% - 2008/09 of the employee's rate. There is a valuation due in the financial year 2008/09.

In addition, the Council is responsible for all pension payments relating to added years' benefits which it has awarded together with the related increases. In 2007/2008, these amounted too £2.301m (2006/07 £1.836m) representing 2.2% (2006/07 1.8%) of employees,' pensionable pay. Strain on the Fund costs are charged over the period to which they relate. In 2007/08, the charge was £1.080m (2006/07 £1.067m) and the liability to meet future payments was £2.777m (2006/07 £3.351m).

Councils are also required to disclose the capital cost of discretionary increases in pension payments agreed by the Authority. In 2007/2008 the capitalised costs that would have arisen from the early retiral of West Dunbartonshire Council employees and from predecessor authorities were as follows:

	£000
2007/2008	2,643
	•
In earlier years	<u> 28,016</u>
Total	30,659

For the financial year 2007/08, the council recognised the cost of retirement benefits in the net cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make against council tax is based on the cash payable in the year, so the real cost of retirement benefits is reversed out the Income and Expenditure Account after net operating expenditure. The following transactions have been made in the Income and Expenditure Account during the year.

2006/07 £000 13,955 1,328 77	Net cost of services  Current service cost Past service cost Curtailments and settlements	2007/08 £000 12,824 1,273 839
20,591 (22,724)	Net operating expenses Interest cost Expected return on assets	23,038 (26,290)
(2,901)	Amount to be met from government grants and local taxation Movement on pension reserve	(585)
10,326	Actual amount charged against council tax for pensions in year Employer contributions payable to scheme	11,099

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 13: Pensions (cont'd)

#### (a) Non Teachers (cont'd)

Further details on pension liabilities are provided in (c) below. On page 44 the Statement of Total Movement in Reserves details the costs that arose through the year. Estimates made in preparing figures for the previous years have had to be revised. Prior to 2004/05, the method used to calculate the value of committed liabilities was based upon long term gilt yields. During 2004/05 this method was changed and now the valuation is based upon long dated corporate bonds. This has increased the committed liability by a significant amount.

The actuarial valuation states that assets held at the valuation date were sufficient to cover 97.23% (2006/07 – 86.64%) of accrued liabilities at that date.

#### (b) Teachers

In respect of the Teachers' Pension Scheme, administered by the Scottish Executive and which provides its members with defined benefits related to pay and service, the employer's contribution rate was 13.5%. The amount paid over in respect of employer's contributions was £5.068m (2006/07 £4.907m).

In respect of expenditure in respect of teachers added years, no payments were made (2006/07 nil).

#### (c) Pension Assets and Liabilities

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 17 – Retirement Benefits (FRS 17), the Council is required to disclose certain information concerning assets, liabilities, income and expenditure related to pension schemes for Pension Scheme (Scotland), which is administered by the Strathclyde Pension Fund, and the Teachers' Scheme. The Council is not required to record information related to the Teachers' Scheme as the liability for payment of pension payments outside the main schemes.

The Council's assets and liabilities amounted to:

Character 1 de 1	2007/08 £000	2006/07 £000	2005/06
Share of assets in the Strathclyde Pension Fund Estimated liabilities in the Strathclyde Pension Fund	361,739	365,895	<b>£000</b> 336,141
Net liabilities in the Strathclyde Pension Fund	(341,378)	(390,471)	(394,604)
Estimated liabilities for discretionary pensions	20,361 <u>(30,65</u> 9)	(24,576) (31,829)	(58,463)
Net pension asset/(liability)	(10,298)	<u>(56,405)</u>	(28,140) (86,603)

Assets (employer's share) are valued at fair value, principally market value for investments, and consist of:

Equity investments Bonds Property Cash	£000 262,625 52,072 35,598 11,444 361,739	73% 14% 10% <u>3%</u> 100%	Rate of Return 7.7% 5.7% 5.7% 4.8%	2006/07 Return 7.8% 4.9% 5.8% 4.9%	2005/06 Return 7.4% 4.6% 5.5% 4.6%
---	--	--	---	---	---

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 13: Pensions (cont'd)

## (c) Pension Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Liabilities are valued on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, which assesses the future liabilities of the fund discounted to their present value. The rate used to value liabilities changed in 2004/05 and they are now valued on the ASB basis (long dated high quality corporate bonds). In previous years the liabilities have been valued using the CIPFA discount rate (based on long term gilt yields). The change in the rate used to value liabilities has resulted in an increase in past service liabilities and future service costs of approximately 33%. They are based on a valuation as at 31 March 2005 updated for the following year, by the independent actuaries to the Strathelyde Pension Fund. The main assumptions used in the calculations are:

	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
Rate of price inflation	3.6%	3.2%	<del>-</del>
Rate of increase in salaries	5.1%		3.1%
Rate of increase in pensions		4.7%	4.6%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%
rate to discounting scheme hadriffes	6.9%	5.4%	4.9%

The above excludes any Net Pension liability that the Council may have to contribute to in respect of the Joint Boards of Police, Fire, Passenger Transport and Valuation. These costs are shown within each Joint Board's balance sheet and the Council may be required to make an increased constituent contribution in the years when the liability falls to be met.

2006/07 £000		2007/08
279 0.71%	Actual return less expected return in Pension Scheme Assets As a percentage of scheme liabilities	<b>£000</b> (37,454) (10.35%)
(1,625) (0.42%)	Experience Gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities As a percentage of scheme liabilities	(1,316) (0.35%)

#### Note 14: Audit Fees

In 2007/08 the council incurred the following fees relating to external audit in respect of external audit services undertaken in accordance with the Code of Audit practice:

2006/07 £		2007/08
300,920 (28,130) 272,790	Fees payable for external audit services and certification of grant claims. Fees payable/refunds made in respect of past years	309,120 0 309,120

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 15: Items of Expenditure and Income

The Income and Expenditure Account on page 12 and the service summary on page 27 are presented below in a different layout to compare actual with budget.

2006/07	7		400E00	
Actual	I		2007/08	2007/08
£000	What the money was spent on:-		Budget	Actual
135,567	Employee Costs		£000	£000
32,353			140,240	142,639
41,133			28,889	28,116
3,090	External Services		51,013	49,622
6,153			2,813	3,389
56,698	Payment to Other Bodies		5,735	6,635
24,362	Requisitions from Joint Boards		62,621	64,910
31,366	Housing Benefit		25,073	24,539
330,722	Cost of Council Services		32,505	<u>31,717</u>
,	Obt of County Del Aife?		348,889	351,567
(7,386)	Appropriations			
12,175	External interest Payable		(14,317)	(12,598)
(258)	Interest Charged on Revenue Balances		12,162	13,115
335,253	on and on the venue Balances		(500)	(1,554)
		Total	<u>346,234</u>	<u>350,530</u>
2006/07			2007/08	3007/00
Actual			Budget	2007/08
£000	Where the money came from:-		£000	Actual
27,602	Housing Rents		28,114	£000
85,206	Other Income		85,253	28,061
5,368	Specific Government Grants		5,804	89,415
<u>31.366</u>	Housing Benefit Subsidy		_31,585	5,731
149,542	Income From Council Services		150,756	<u>31,732</u>
			150,750	154,939
149,126	Revenue Support Grant and Non-Domestic Rates		153,619	154 121
2,554	Trading Operations Surplus		1,634	154,131
36,769	Council Tax		38,205	1,365
(2,738)	Reserves and Surpluses		2,020	38,837
<u>335,253</u>	•	<b>Fotal</b>	<u> 2,020</u> 346,234	1,258
		~ ~ +661	<u>570,457</u>	<u>350,530</u>

This note is a restatement of the Income and Expenditure Account (which is shown on page 12). In order to reconcile the note to the Account, the cost of council services (above) of £351.567m less the income from council services (above) of £154.939m equals £196.628m. This is the value of net cost of services within the Income and Expenditure Account of £173.772m and precepts of £22.856m.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 16: Service Summary

The service summary at page 12 is in accordance with the Best Value Accounting Code of Practice (BVACOP) and is re-presented below according to the reporting structure of the Council.

2006/07 Actual Restated £000	Notes	Services	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	2007/08 Budget
1000		£000	£000	£000	£000	
0		Central Support Services	14,254	14,254	. 0	0
84,197		Educational Services	102,707	16,149	86,558	86,063
38,200		Social Work	77,218	36,215	41,003	40,705
24,312 0		Housing, Environmental and Economic Services Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	57,050 33,807	35,626 34,361	21,424 (554)	22,285 603
3,198		Corporate Services	39,029	35,440	3,589	4,094
7,412		Other Services	10,488	1,195	9,293	10,855
		Requisitions -				
13,071		Police	26,684	13,694	10.000	
8,933		Fire	9,151	13,094	12,990	13,476
1,972		Strathclyde Passenger Transport Executive	1,683	0	9,151	9,199
695		Valuation Joint Board	715	0	1,683 715	1,683 715
181,990		Net Cost of Services			713	713
		ret Cost of Services	372,786	186,934	185,852	189,678
		Adjust for items charged to departments but			•	
		accounted for below the net cost of services in the Income and Expenditure Account				
6,640 <u>(7,450)</u> <u>181,180</u>		General Services HRA	14,858 <u>(7,297)</u> <u>380,347</u>	0 <u>(3,216)</u> <b>183,718</b>	14,858 <u>(4,082)</u> <b>196,628</b>	6,820 (603) 195,895

## Note 17: Corporate and Democratic Core Costs

In accordance with BVACOP, costs have been identified in respect of General Services Corporate and Democratic Core comprising of £1.015m (2006/07 £1.048m) for Corporate Management and £2.096m (2006/07 £1.567m) for Democratic Representation and Management.

## Note 18: Expenditure and Income Details

The information contained in the Income and Expenditure Account (page 12) is in summary format. Detailed information can be supplied on request by the Finance Service, Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton G82 3PU, by telephone to 01389 737191 or by e-mail to <a href="mailto:finance@west-dunbarton.gov.uk">finance@west-dunbarton.gov.uk</a>.

Council

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

# **Note 19: Fixed Assets**

## 1) Movement in Assets during 2007/08

Historic Cost Historic Cost Depreciation Historic Cost impairment Depreciated Historic Cost at 1.4.07  Adjustments/Revaluations Additions	<b>189,434</b> 0	Land & buildings £000 191,363 (11,589) (7.214) 172,560 (269)	Infrastructure £000 35,672 (7,973) 0 27,699	Vehicles & Plant £000 19,558 (6,788) 0 12,770	operational	Community £000	0 £000 0 151 0 (30) 00 121	£000 509,478 (35,565)
•	13,905	8,119	3,337	2,433	2,094	Ċ		29,998
Disposals	(2,999)	(226)	0	0	(2,240)			(5,465)
Impairment	(1,965)	(3,097)	(212)	(60)	(99)			(5,433)
Depreciation	(5,407)	_(3,767)	(1,771)	(2,668)	(29)	_0		(13,672)
Net Book Value at 31.3.08	<u>192,968</u>	<u>173,320</u>	<u>29,053</u>	12,475	<u>67,815</u>	<u>240</u>		476,072
Memorandum Notes							•	
(i)		•						
	Council house dwellings	Land & buildings	Infrastructure	Vehicles & Plant	Non- operational	Community	Intangibles	Total
TT 4 : 0 :	£000	£000	000£	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Historic Cost	198,516	191,363	35,672	19,558	63,978	240	151	509,478
Adjustments/Revaluations	0	(269)	0	0	4,329	0	0	4,060
Additions	13,905	8,119	3,337	2,433	2,094	ő	110	29,998
Disposals	(2,999)	(226)	0	0	(2,240)	0	0	(5,465)
Impairment Other Adjustments to Historic Cost	(1,965)	(3,097)	(212)	(60)	(99)	0	0	(5,433)
Current Cost at 31.3.08 Adjustment re Fully Depreciation Historic Cost	207,457	<u>(7,713)</u> <b>188,177</b>	<u>(193)</u> 38,604	_(3,041) 18,890	<u>(218)</u> 67,844	0 240	<u>0</u> <b>261</b>	(11,165) <b>521,473</b>
Assets	. 0	13	193	3,041	0			
Cumulative Depreciation	(14,489)	(14,870)	(9,744)		0	0	0	3,247
Net Book Value at 31.3.08	192,968	173,320	<u>29,053</u>	(9,456) 12,475	(29) <b>67,815</b>	_ <u>0</u> <b>240</b>	<u>(60)</u> <b>201</b>	<u>(48,648)</u> <u>47<b>6,</b>072</u>
(ii)								
Historic Cost Depreciation	Council house dwellings £000 9,082	Land & buildings £000	Infrastructure £000 7,973	Vehicles & Plant £000 6,788	Non- operational £000 103	Community £000	Intangibles £000 30	Total
In Year Depreciation	5,407	3,767	- 1,771	2,668	29	0	30	35,565
Write out Depreciation on				,			30	13,672
Revaluation/Disposal	0	(486)	. 0	0	(103)	_0	0	(500)
Cumulative Depreciation	<u>14,489</u>	14,870	9,744	9.456	29	<u></u> 0	0 <u><b>60</b></u>	<u>(589)</u> <b>48,648</b>
(iii)							•	
True la company	Council house dwellings £000	Land & buildings £000	Infrastructure £000	Vehicles & Plant £000	Non- operational £000	Community £000	Intangibles £000	Total £000
Historic Cost Impairment	0	7,214	0	0	115	0	. 0	7,329
In Year Impairment	<u>1,965</u>	3,097	<u>212</u>	<u>60</u>	99	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_5,433
Cumulative Impairment	1,965	<u>10,311</u>	212	<u>60</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	12,762

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

Note 19: Fixed Assets (cont'd)

## 2) Analysis of Net Assets Employed

	2006/07 £000 189,434 172,560 27,699 12,770 63,760 240 121 466,584	Housing Other land and buildings Infrastructure Vehicles, plant, furniture & fittings Non operational Community Intangibles	17: 2: 6:	neral rvices £000 0 2,549 8,681 9,880 6,626 240 201 8,177	Housing Revenue Account £000 192,968 536 372 2,187 1,189 0 197,252	Trading Accounts £000 0 235 0 408 0 0 0 643	Total £000 192,968 173,320 29,053 12,475 67,815 240 201 476,072
3)	Information o	n Assets Held					
		ve buildings homes for the elderly	14 11 6	Vehicle Comm	tional Equipments and heavy plan		246
		children's homes centres for learning disabilities	4 2	Playing	; fields g clubs and pavil	ions	13
	Primary scho		34	Parks	g cidos and pavii	10115	10 14
	Secondary sc		7	Pavilion	ns		3
	Special school		1	Boat H			1
	Nursery school	ols	13	Play are			1
	Halls		7	Other g			32
	Sport centres Swimming po	vola.	3	Works	of Art		548
	Libraries	9018	1 <b>8</b>	Counci	l Dwellings		11 542
	Community c	entres	11	Сопис	i Dweinings		11,543
		s and Cemeteries	11	Infrast	ructure Assets		
	Public conver		2		light sets		89
	Theatres		1		n kilometres		343
	<b>Pavilions</b>		2	Bridges			125
	Indoor play a	reas	1	Joint ov	vnership bridges		5
	Golf courses		1	Lighting	g units		15,578
	School and lo		17	Illumina	ited bollards		190
	Outdoor educ	ation centres	1				

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 20: Financial Instruments

### (a) Types of Financial Instrument

Accounting regulations require the "financial instruments" (investment, lending and borrowing of the Council) shown on the balance sheet to be further analysed into various defined categories. The investments, lending and borrowing disclosed in the balance sheet are made up of the following categories of "financial instruments".

	Long	Long-term		rent
Lending	31.03.08 £000	31.03.07 £000	31.03.08 £000	31.03.07 £000
Loans and receivables	515	606	50,998	39,826
Borrowing				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	210,761	207,005	37,994	40,488

## (b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost

Financial assets (represented by lending and receivables) and financial liabilities (represented by borrowings) and are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost. Their fair value can be assessed by calculating the present value of the cash flows that will take place over the remaining term of the instrument, using the following assumptions:

- The 2008 fair value of PWLB loans are calculated by reference to the premature repayment set of rates in force on 31 March 2008, the 2007 figure by reference to the set of interest rates in force on 30 March 2007. The fair value market loans and other loans and receivables are calculated using estimated interest rates of 4%.
- · No early repayment or impairment is recognised.
- Where an instrument will mature in the next 12 months, carrying amount is assumed to approximate to fair value.
- The fair value of trade and other receivables is taken to be the invoiced or billed amount.

	31.03	31.03.08		.07
Lending	Carrying Amount £000	Fair Value £000	Carrying Amount £000	Fair Value £000
Loans and receivables	51,513	51,513	40,432	40,432

The fair value is equal to the carrying amount because all loans and receivables are either short term or at a fixed interest rate or a variable rate linked to base rate and without significant transaction costs

The same of a variable rate linked to base	rate and without significan	t transaction cost	S.	
3	31.03.08		31.03	3.07
	Carrying Amount £000	Fair Value £000	Carrying Amount £000	Fair Value £000
Borrowing				
Financial liabilities	248,755	289,089	247,493	272,614

The fair value is higher than the carrying amount because the Council's portfolio of loans includes a number of fixed rate loans where the interest rate payable is higher than the rates available for similar loans at the balance sheet date. The commitment to pay interest above current market rates increases the amount that the Council would have to pay if the lender requested or agreed to early repayment of the loans.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

### Note 20: Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

### (c) Gains and Losses on Financial Instruments

The gains and losses recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses in relation to financial instruments are made up as follows:

	Loans & receivables	Liabilities measured at amortised	Total
,	£000	cost	£000
Income		£000	
Interest and Investment Income	2,698	0	2,698
Expenditure			
Interest/expense	0	(14,259)	(14,259)
Losses on de-recognition	0	(329)	(329)
Impairment losses	(2,204)	Ó	(2,204)
	(2,204)	(14,588)	(16,792)
Net (Gain)/loss for the year	494	(14,588)	(14,094)
Reversal via Statement of Movement on Fund balances	0	329	329
Net (gain)/loss for the year	494	(14,259)	(13,765)

### (d) Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments

The Council's management of treasury risks actively works to minimise the Council's exposure to the unpredictability of financial markets and to protect the financial resources available to fund services. The Council has fully adopted CIPFA's Code of Treasury Management Practices and has written policies and procedures covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the short-term lending of surplus funds to banks, building societies and other local authorities as well as credit exposures to the Council's customers. It is the policy of the Council to place deposits only with a limited number of high quality UK banks and building societies whose credit rating is independently assessed as sufficiently secure by the Council's treasury advisers and to restrict lending to a prudent maximum amount for each institution.

The following analysis summarises the Council's potential maximum exposure to credit risk, based on past experience and current market conditions. No credit limits were exceeded during the financial year and the Council expects full repayment on the due date of deposits placed with its counterparties.

,	Amount at 31.03.08	Historical experience of non-payment adjusted for market conditions at 31.03.08	Estimated maximum exposure to default and uncollectibility
	£000	%	£000
Deposits with banks, building societies and local authorities	23,642	0%	0
Customers and other income	30,075	11%	2,204
Total Investments	53,717		2,204

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 20: Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

#### Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments (Cont'd) (d)

The Council does not generally allow credit for customers, such that under the definition of "trade", £7.642m is past its due date for payment. The past due amount can be analysed by age as follows:

	£000
Less than three months	2,885
Three to six months	354
Six months to one year	879
More than one year	
•	<u>3,524</u>
	<u>7,642</u>

### Liquidity risk

The Council's main source of borrowing is the Treasury's Public Works Loans Board. There is no significant risk that the Council will be unable to raise finance to meet its commitments under financial instruments. The Council has safeguards in place to ensure that a significant proportion of its borrowing does not mature for repayment at any one time in the future to reduce the financial impact of re-borrowing at a time of unfavourable interest rates. The Council's policy is to ensure that not more than 10% of loans are due to mature within any financial year and 50% within any rolling five-year period through a combination of prudent planning of new loans taken out and, where it is economic to do so, making early repayments.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities is as follows:

	Creditors	Bank Overdraft	Borrowing	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Less than one year	35,135	2,309	550	37,994
Between one and two years	0	. 0	58	58
Between two and five years	0	0	1,107	1,107
More than five years	0	0	<u>209,596</u>	209,596
	<u>35,135</u>	2,309	211,311	248,755
	22,122	<u>Z,309</u>	<u> 211,311</u>	<u>248,</u>

### Market risk

Changes in market interest rates influence the interest payable on borrowings and on interest receivable on surplus funds invested. For example, a rise in interest rates would mean an increase in the interest charges on borrowing at variable rates and an increased cost to the taxpayer. An increase in interest rates would also mean an increase in the income received on lending at variable rates and a reduction in cost for the taxpayer.

Changes in market rates also affect the notional "fair value" of lending and borrowing. For example, a rise interest rates would reduce the fair value of both lending and borrowing at fixed rates. Changes in the fair value of lending and borrowing do not impact upon the taxpayer and are confined to prescribed presentational aspects in the Accounts.

The Council has a variety of strategies for managing the uncertainty of future interest rates and the financial impact on the Council:

- It is the policy of the Council to limit its exposure to variable rate borrowing to a maximum of 30% of what it
- During periods of falling rates and where it is economically advantageous to do so, the Council will consider the repayment and restructuring of fixed interest rate debt.
- The Council takes advice from its specialist treasury advisers and actively monitors changes in interest rates to inform decisions on the lending of surplus funds, new borrowings and restructurings of existing borrowings.
- Any potential for a financial impact on the Council is also significantly limited by the Scottish Government's grant distribution mechanism that automatically adjusts for changes in interest rates in the government grant support the Council receives for "loan charges".

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

# Note 20: Financial Instruments (cont'd)

# (d) Nature and Extent of Risks arising from Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

### Market risk (cont'd)

The interest rate profile of the Council's borrowing is as follows:

	£000	%
Fixed Interest Debt	210,840	99.8
Variable Interest Debt	47 <u>1</u>	0.2
	211.311	

### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Council does not lend or borrow in foreign currencies and has no exposure to gains or losses arising from movements in exchange rates.

## Note 21: Long Term Debtors

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
768	Opening balance at 01.04.07	606
(162)	Repayments	(91)
0	Additions	ìó
<u>606</u>	Closing balance at 31.03.08	<u>515</u>

# Note 22: Stocks and Work in Progress

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
827	Consumable stores	770
<u>137</u>	Work in progress	_79
<u>964</u>		849

### Note 23: Debtors

2006/07 £000	2006/07 £000			2007/08 £000	2007/08 £000
26,288		Arrears of local taxation -	council tax	27,055	
(18,253)	8,035		less bad debt provision	(19,070)	7,985
4,418		<i>9</i> 7	non domestic rates	3,054	.,5 50
<u>(2,431)</u>	1,987		less bad debt provision	(2,549)	505
10,240	_		Community charge	9,741	
(10,240)	0		less bad debt provision	(9,741)	0
2,348		Housing rents receivable		2,538	
<u>(1,567)</u>	781	Less bad debt provision		(1,672)	866
	5,067	Central government grants	3		7,113
	3,145	VAT recoverable			1,052
	<u>16,171</u>	Other income due			18,274
	<u>35,186</u>				35,795

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

### Note 24: Sundry Creditors

2006/07 £000		2007/08 £000
2,522	Loan interest, etc. accrued	0
9,072	Accrued payrolls, PAYE, N. I. & superannuation	9,274
1,595	Advances from partner agencies	897
49	School resources carried-forward	49
3,293	Deferred Income	1,000
<u> 20,515</u> -	Other	23,915
<u>37,046</u>		<u>35,135</u>

### Note 25: Provisions

2006/07		2007/08
£000	•	£000
6,440	Equal pay claims and single status payments	13,532
<u>126</u>	Early severance	220
<u>6,566</u>		13,752

Equal pay claims and single status payments – This issue has arisen from the Single Status job evaluation exercise. The provision charges revenue in 2007/08 with the first two years' single status payments as well as holding the remainder of the equal pay claims provision for those employees still to settle.

Early Severance – This provision is held for those staff accepting a severance or early retiral package with a view to leaving in 2008/09.

### Note 26: Deferred Grants

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
12,439	Opening balance at 01.04.07	12,303
(3,928)	Repayments	(888)
3,792	Additions	6,456
<u>12,303</u>	Closing balance at 31.03.08	<u>17,871</u>

### Note 27: Contingent Assets or Liabilities

The Council is currently in negotiations with a contractor over the responsibility of payment of sums in addition to the agreed tender price for supplementary works required on the refurbishment of Dumbarton Bridge. The final cost to the Council, if any, is unknown.

The Council has a potential contingent liability relating to the risk that groups of workers not currently included in the equal pay provision may be successful in claiming compensation under the terms of the equal pay legislation.

### Note 28: Reserves and Deferred Income

### Reserves and Earmarked Balances

The Council holds reserves on the Balance Sheet in respect of General Fund and HRA brought forward surpluses:

- (1) The General Fund balance stands at £3.308m on 31.03.08, none of which was applied to the 2008/09 budget and £1.031m is earmarked for ringfenced grant purposes, leaving an unearmarked balance of £2.277m.
- (2) The HRA balance is currently £1.538m as at 31.03.08, of which £0.300m was applied to the 2008/09 budget, leaving an unearmarked balance of £1.238m.

## Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

## Note 28: Reserves and Deferred Income (cont'd)

#### Deferred Income

The creditors' balance of £35.135m includes deferred income in connection with delays in spending government grants of £1.000m. The main grants affected by this delay are:-

2006/07 £000		2007/08 £000
164	Youth Crime	99
218	Working for families	0
211	Adult Literacy	72
88	Education Accessibility	0
502	Private Sector Housing	304
89	Fostering	116
0	Free school meals	215

### Note 29: Authorised for Issue

As the responsible officer controlling the financial affairs of the Council, the Executive Director of Corporate Services signed the unaudited Accounts on 30 June 2008. Events which have taken place after the Balance Sheet date of 31 March 2008, and up to the date of the signing of the Accounts, have been considered in the production of these Accounts.

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

# Note 30: Analysis of Other Government Grants

2006/07 £000		£000
	Revenue	£000
1,468	Housing Benefit Administration	1,408
17	Supported Employment	26
15,575	Supporting People	14,355
250	Social Work - Mental Illness	250
2,152	Other	1,252
116	Training	116
600	Working for Families	600
771	Housing, Environmental and Economic Development - Strategic Waste	919
59	- Other	59
797	Non HRA	1,407
119	Education - Pre 5	119
3,634	Other	3,193
7,470	National Priority Action Fund	5,330
22	Road Safety	25
4,726	Community Regeneration Fund	7,014
<u>470</u>	Private Sector Housing Grant	887
<u>38,246</u>		36,960
	Capital	001200
0	20 mph at schools	204
0	Contaminated Land	159
59	Heritage Lottery	. 0
0	Alexandria Medical Centre	250
0	Alexandria Shop Fronts	2
0	Balloch Park lottery	12
0	Blaes pitch conversion	10
0	Dumbarton Signage Strategy	30
1	Strategic Waste	86
0 42	Warm Deal	232
42 0	Air Quality Monitoring	0
154	Levengrove Community Growing facility	69
48	Cycle/Walk/Safer Streets grant	176
101	ERDF West Trans	0
11	Argyll Pavillion	3
89		. 0
45	Sports Scotland	0
110	South Drumry Neighbourhood Association SPT	0
3,078	School Fund	290
0,070	New Early Years, Childcare and Play Capital Fund	2,811
214	Big Lottery	162
0	Rediscovering Dumbarton	236
20	Schools Estate Management Plan	89
0	Scottish Government Efficiency Funding	0
ŏ	NEED Funding	1,011
ő	Scottish Natural Heritage Grant	189
0	Sustrans	6
Õ	Telecare	118
0	Workforce development funds	142
3,972	and the parties to the parties	49
		<u>6,336</u>

# Notes to the Core Statements (cont'd)

# Note 31 : Reconciliation of Consolidated Revenue Account to Revenue Activities

2006/07 £000 224	(Surplus)/Deficit for year	2007/08 £000 1,258
	Non Cash Transactions	
4,826)	Contribution to provisions	(7,186)
(11)	Contributions to reserves	(9)
(905)	Contributions to Capital	(778)
(12,930)	Non cash movement relating to loans fund	(13,559)
(8,771)	Adjustment not involving movement of funds	3,527
	Items on an Accruals Basis	
56	Increase/(Decrease) in stock and WIP	(115)
1,081	Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	(1,399)
(2,566)	(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	(13,282)
(28,648)	Net Cash Flow from Revenue Activities	(31,543)

## Note 32: Analysis of Net Debt

Bank Overdraft Cash in Hand Decrease in Cash	Balance at 01.04.07 £000 (2,905)51 (2,854)	SORP £000 0 0 0	Cash Flow £000 5950 595	Balance at 31.03.08 £000 (2,309) 51 (2,258)
Debt due after 1 year Debt due within 1 year Total Debt	(207,052) (78) (207,130)	(3,781) $0$ $(3,781)$	72 (1) 71	(210,761) (79) (210,840)
Temporary lending/short term deposits	<u>14,151</u> (195,833)	<u>69</u> (3,712)	<u>8,951</u> <u>9,617</u>	<u>23,171</u> (189,927)
Reconciliation of Movement in Cash to No Increase/(Decrease) in cash Increase/(Decrease) in debt financing Increase/(Decrease) in liquid resources (1) Movement in debt in period SORP Adjustments Net debt as at 31 March 2007 Net debt as at 31 March 2008			£000 595 71 8,951 9,617 (3,712) (195,832) (189,927)	120.17
Definition of liquid resources  Movement in short term investment loans  Movement in short term on-call borrowings  Increase/(Decrease) in liquid resources	÷		£000 8,952 (1) 8,951	

# **Housing Revenue Account (Council Housing)**

This account reflects the statutory requirement to account for local authority housing provision, as defined in the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987. It shows the major elements of housing revenue expenditure and capital financing costs, and how these are met by rents and other income.

2006/0	7	200 T 100
£00	0	2007/08 £000
	Income	£000
(27,913	, 0	(28,061)
(328) (1,808)	,	(325)
(30,049	•	(1.909)
(= 0,0 15	Expenditure	(30,295)
10,29	Repairs and maintenance	0.027
5,624	I	9,037 5,911
1,632 5,329		1,608
3,325 413		7,858
878		293
24,174		904
		25,611
(5,875)	Net costs of HRA services as included in the whole authority income and expenditure account	(4,684)
50	HRA share of corporate and democratic core	50
(E 91E)	Not and STOD A	
(5,825)	Net cost of HRA services	(4,634)
	HRA share of the operating income and expenditure included in the whole authority accounts	
(1,648)	Gaill of loss on sale of FIRA fixed assets	(2.420)
4,905	Interest payable and similar charges	(2,430) 5,261
360	Amortisation of premiums and discounts	359
(366) (80)	Interest and investment income	(569)
	Pensions interest cost and expected return on pension assets	(68)
(2,654)	(Surplus)/deficit for the year on HRA services	(2,081)
	Statement of Movement on the HRA Fund Balance	
(2,654)	(Surplus)/Deficit to be met from Balances b/f	(2,081)
,	Net additional amount required by statute and non-statutory proper practices to be debited or credited	
4,136	to the General Fund Balance for the year	1 507
1,482	(Increase)/Decrease in the HRA Fund Balance	$\frac{1,527}{(554)}$
<u>(2,466)</u> ( <b>984</b> )	HRA Balance brought forward	<u>(984)</u>
(204)	HRA Balance carried forward	(1,538)
	Amounts included in Income and Expenditure Account but require to be excluded when	
	determining the Movement on the HRA Fund Balance for the year	
0	Difference between the finance costs calculated in accordance with the SORP and the amount	
0 (5,329)	calculated in accordance with statute	(138)
1,648	Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets Net loss/surplus on disposal of fixed assets	(7,858)
(109)	Net charges made for retirement benefits in accordance with FRS17	2,430
(3,790)	The state of the s	<u>(12)</u> (5,578)
	Amount with 1.1.14 X	(2,270)
	Amounts not included in Income and Expenditure Account but require to be included by statute when determining the Movement on the HRA Fund Balance for the year	
6,426	Loans Fund Principle repayments	7,105
	Transfers to/from HRA Fund Balance that are required to be taken into account when	
1,500	determining the movement on the HRA Fund Balance for the year	
1,000	Transfer to the General Fund from the HRA Account	0
<u>4,136</u>	Net additional amount required to be credited to the HRA Fund Balance for the year	1 537
	Damie tot the Jeat	<u>1,527</u>

# Housing Revenue Account (Council Housing) (cont'd)

The total of rents lost due to void properties is shown net of the value of those properties that have been earmarked for demolition.

2006/07 £44.83	Rental Information Average weekly rent (52wks)	2007/08 £45.82
£000	Rent arrears (houses only):-	£000
1,271	Current	1,228
1,078	Former	<u>1,249</u>
2,349		2,477
	Provision made towards	<del></del>
£1,567	Uncollectable debts (houses)	£1,672

### Housing Stock as at 31 March 2008

· ·	Dumbarton/	Clydebank	Total
	Alexandria		
Houses	1,919	1,699	3,618
High rise	436	1,334	1,770
4-in-a-block	1,864	1,614	3,478
Maisonette/Other flat	601	358	959
Tenement	<u>855</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>1,718</u>
	<u>5,675</u>	<u>5,868</u>	<u>11,543</u>

## **Council Tax Account**

Council Tax: £38.837m (2006/07 £36.769m)

2006/07 £000		2007/08 £000
43,796	Gross council tax	44,937
	Less:	•
(48)	Council tax benefit (net of government grant)	102
0	Discounts for prompt payment	0
(5,638)	Other discounts and reductions	(5,581)
(1,647)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,284)
306	Adjustments for prior years	663
<u> 36,769</u>	Transfer to General Fund	38,837

The calculation of the council tax base

49	No of Dwellings	No of Exemptions	Disabled Relief	Discounts 25%	Discounts 50%	Total Dwellings Total	Ratio to Band D	Band D Equivalent
Band A(Disabled)	0	0	24	15	0	20	5/9	11
Band A	8,117	232	54	4,656	322	6,614	6/9	4,409
Band B	17,272	477	(31)	7,687	268	14,708	7/9	11,440
Band C	7,339	84	(12)	2,586	49	6,572	8/9	5,842
Band D	4,780	50	11	1,364	19	4,391	1	4,391
Band E	4,436	24	(31)	761	17	4,182	11/9	5,111
Band F	1,477	8	(4)	200	6	1.412	13/9	2,040
Band G	530	3	(11)	53	3	501	15/9	835
Band H	31	1	Ö	0	3	29	18/9	58
							Total	34,137
						Provision for	bad debt	1,109
						Council '	Tax Base	33,028

The nature and actual amount of each charge fixed

Gross Charges		2006/07 £ per year	2007/08 £ per year
Dwellings fall within a valuation band between 'A' to			
'H' which is determined by the Assessor. The council	Band A	759	775
tax charge is calculated using the council tax base	Band B	885	905
i.e. band D equivalents. This charge is then decreased/	Band C	1,012	1,034
increased dependent on the band. The band D charge	Band D	1,138	1,163
for 2007/08 was £1,163.	Band E	1,391	1,421
	Band F	1,644	1,680
	Band G	1,897	1,938
	Band H	2,276	2,326

### Discounts, Reliefs and Exemptions

A council tax bill is reduced by 25% where a property has only one occupant or 50% where the property is empty. For council tax purposes certain students are not regarded as occupants. Certain properties may also qualify for relief if the property has been adapted for a disabled person. Properties undergoing major renovation or held pending demolition may be awarded exemption from council tax.

### **Non-Domestic Rates Account**

### Non-Domestic Rates Income £33.363m (2006/07 £34.123m)

Non-domestic rates are pooled for Scotland as a whole and redistributed to authorities on a basis which reflects population. West Dunbartonshire Council received £33.363m (2006/07 £34.123m) from the national pool. The amount deemed to be collected locally was £58.236m (2006/07 £59.690m). The sum actually collected locally and contributed to the pool was £55.234m (2006/07 £56.675m), made up as follows:

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
63,187	Gross rates levied	61,185
	Less:	
(3,956)	Reliefs and other deductions	(3,670)
(632)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(611)
58,599	Net non-domestic rate income	56,904
(1.924)	Adjustments for prior years	(1,670)
<u>56,675</u>	Contribution to National Non-Domestic Rate Pool	55,234

The non-domestic rates pool operates on a cash accounting basis and as such the non-domestic rate income account within West Dunbartonshire Council is calculated on a similar basis.

Analysis of rateable Values: Rateable value at 1/4/07	£ 139,205,372	An explanation of the nature and amount of each rate fixed. The amount paid for non-domestic rates is determined by the rateable value placed on the property by the Assessor multiplied by the rate per £ announced each year by the government.
Running roll (full year RV)	1,012,901	The national non-domestic rate poundage set by the First
		Minister for Scotland for 2007/08 was £0.441.
Rateable value at 31/3/07	138,192,471	
Less: partially exempt	787,450	
Less: wholly exempt	5,454,175	
Net rateable value at 31/3/08	131,950,846	

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# **Capital Account**

### **Budgetary Performance**

2006/07		2007/08	2007/08	Actual as a
Actual as		Budget	Actual	% of budget
% of	·	£000	£000	
budget				
87.41%	Chief Executive/Other	3,996	3,639	91.07%
108.58%	Educational Services	3,698	2,480	67.06%
107.12%	Social Work	1,796	1,807	100.61%
86.85%	Housing, Environmental and Economic Services	8,176	6,905	84.45%
<u>92.30%</u>	Other Services	<u>951</u>	<u>873</u>	91.80%
93.39%	Total General Services	18,617	15,704	84.35%
<u>97.96%</u>	HRA	<u>15,028</u>	<u>14,294</u>	95.12%
95.59%	Gross Capital Expenditure	33,645	29,998	89.16%
100.00%	General Services - Capital from Current Revenue	0	0	0%
<u>95.73%</u>	Gross Capital Spend	<u>33,645</u>	<u> 29,998</u>	<u>89.16%</u>

Service Summary		Capital debt at 31/03/07 £000	Net capital Expenditure 2007/08 £000	Repaid during 2007/08 £000	Capital debt at 31/03/08 £000
	Chief Executive/other	6,334	64	514	5,884
	Educational Services	32,224	15	1,786	30,453
	Social Work	6,381	1,200	674	6,907
	Housing, Environmental and Economic Services	71,745	3,876	3,810	71,811
	Total General Services	116,684	5,155	6,784	115,055
	HRA	81,901	9.112	7.196	83,817
	Net Capital Debt	198,585	14,267	13,980	198,872

### Financing of Capital Expenditure

		General		
2006/07		Services	Housing	Total
£000	•	£000	£000	£000
11,135	Receipts from sale of assets	3,553	5,622	9,175
<u>4,541</u>	Other receipts	<u>7,766</u>	<u> 366</u>	8,132
15,676	Total receipts 2007/08	11,319	5,988	17,307
11,437	Unapplied receipts b/fwd 2006/07	12,820	1,818	14,638
0	Adjustment to b/fwd balance	414	0	414
0	Transfer to sinking fund	(5,669)	0	(5,669)
407	Revenue Contributions	<u> </u>	0	0
27,520	Total resources available 2007/08	18,884	7,806	26,690
(14,638)	Unapplied receipts c/fwd 2007/08	(8,335)	(2,624)	(10,959)
12,882	Total receipts used to augment capital 2007/08	10,549	5,182	15,731
16,776	Capital financing requirement for year	<u>5,155</u>	9,112	14,267
29,658	Gross Capital Spend 2007/08	<u>15,704</u>	14,294	29,998

### **Commitments under Capital Contracts**

As at 31 March 2008, the Council has commitments on capital contracts for housing and non-housing projects of £3.501m (2006/07 £2.422m) and £6.010m (2006/07 £2.451m) respectively.

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# **Statement of Total Movement in Reserves**

Reva	aluation Reserve	Balauce at 01.04.2007 £000	Net Movement £000 (13,359)	Balance at 31.03.2008 £000 (13,359)	Purpose of Reserve Store of gains on revaluation of fixed assets not yet realised
Capi	tal Adjustment Account	(252,969)	9,308	(243,661)	through sales Store of capital resources set
Finar	ncial Instruments Adjustment Account	0	22,374	22,374	aside to meet past expenditure Balancing account to allow for differences in statutory requirements and proper accounting practices for borrowing and investments.
Usab	le Capital Receipts Account	(14,638)	3,679	(10,959)	Proceeds of fixed asset sales available to meet future capital investment.
Pensi	ion Reserve	56,405	(46,107)	10,298	Balancing account to allow the inclusion of pension liability in the balance sheet.
Gener	ral Fund Account	(4,566)	1,258	(3,308)	Resources available to meet future running costs for general services.
Housi	ing Revenue Account Balance	(984)	(554)	(1,538)	Resources available to meet future running costs of council
Capita	al Items Replacement Fund	(336)	9	(327)	housing.  Resources earmarked for specific purposes within
Schoo	ols Regeneration Sinking Fund	0	(5,768)	(5,768)	Education.  Resources earmarked for specific purposes within Education.
		(217,088)	(29,160)	(246,248)	Data dia (i)
Reval	uation Reserve				2007/2008
Revalı Other	ce as at 01.04.07 uations of fixed assets valuation adjustments ce at 31.03.08				£000 0 (11,631) _(1,728) (13,359)
Capita	al Adjustment Account				2007/2008
Repay Deprec Impair Govern Capital Dispos Long to					£000 (252,969) (13,887) 13,669 13,290 (888) (9,463) 6,496 91 (243,661)

# Statement of Total Movement in Reserves (cont'd)

•		
Financial 1	nstruments Adjustment Account	2007/2008
Balance as	at 01 04 07	£000
	nent of premiums and discounts held at 1.4.07	0
Annual wri	e off of premiums and discounts	21,900
Stepped Int	erest Instruments to EIR	(837)
Annual EIR		982
Balance as		329
	·	<u>22,374</u>
Useable Ca	pital Receipts Reserve	2007/2008
Balance as a	rt 01 04 07	£000£
	eipts available: General Services	(14,638)
oupliar 100	HRA	(5,556)
Appropriation	on to Schools Regeneration Sinking Fund	(5,897)
Capital Rec	eipts Applied: General Services	5,669
Suprai Roo	HRA	4,786
Other contri		5,091
Balance as	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_(414)
Dalalice as	11 31.03.08	<u>(10,959)</u>
Pension Re	erve	2007/2008
Balance as a	+ 01 04 07	£000
	pension fund	56,405
	RS17 composite entries	(11,099)
Actuarial Ga		11,684
	s for unfunded benefits	(44,604)
Balance as a		(2,088)
Dumnee as	IL 21.00.00	10,298
Capital Iten	s Replacement Fund	2007/2008
Datana	01.04.08	£000
Balance as a		(336)
Onrealised (§	gains)/losses on investments	9
Other charge		0
Closing bala	nce at 31.03.08	(327)
C-1I- D	A CALL TO S	
Schools Reg	eneration Sinking Fund	2007/2008
D-1	1.4.05	£000
Balance as at		0
	from useable capital receipts account	(5,669)
Unrealised (g	ain)/loss on investment	(99)
Balance as a	t 31.3.08	(5,768)
Statement of	Total Recognised Gains and Losses on the Pension Reserve	
2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
		æ550
279	Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(37,454)
(1,625)	Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(1,316)
32,304	Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	83,374
	liabilities	30,071
30,958	Actuarial gain/ (loss) recognised	44 (04
	B (roan) vias Broom	<u>44,604</u>

## **Group Accounts**

### **Group Accounting Policies**

### Introduction

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2007: A Statement of Recommended Practice (the 2007 SORP) requires local authorities to consider their interests in all types of entity. This includes other local authorities or similar bodies defined in section 106 of the Local government (Scotland) Act 1973 e.g. statutory bodies such as Police, Fire and Valuation Joint Boards. Authorities are required to prepare a full set of group accounts in addition to their own Council's accounts where they have a material interest in such entities. The disclosure requirements of the 2007 SORP are mandatory for accounting periods ending on or after 31 March 2008.

## **Combining Entities**

The Group Accounts consolidate the results of the Council with five other entities:

Dunbartonshire and Argyll & Bute Valuation Joint Board Strathclyde Police Joint Board Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Joint Board Strathclyde Partnership for Transport Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Joint Board

In addition to these entities, the Dumbarton Common Good and Sundry Trust Funds have also been consolidated.

The accounting period for all entities is 31 March 2008.

The council would class an entity as an associate if they have significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the entity. The council would class an entity as a subsidiary if the have a major interest in the entity.

Under accounting standards, this Council includes the results of each of these organisations as 'associates' because it has a significant influence over their financial and operating policies. The council has no shares in nor ownership of any of these organisations which are entirely independent of the Council.

The Joint Boards are independent public bodies formed by an Act of Parliament. All local government functions that relate to these bodies have been delegated from the constituent councils that comprise the area of each Board. The members of each Board are elected councillors and are appointed by the councils in proportions specified by legislation.

### **Basis of Combination and Going Concern**

The combination has been accounted for on an acquisition basis using the equity method – that is, the Council's share of the net assets and liabilities of each entity is incorporated and adjusted each year by the Council's share of the entities' results (recognised in the Group Income and Expenditure Account), and its share of other gains and losses.

For two of the five entities, the Council has a share in a net liability. The negative balances on Police and Fire Boards arise from the inclusion of liabilities related to defined benefit pension schemes as required by FRS17.

The effects of inclusion of these associate bodies on the Group Balance Sheet is to reduce reserves and Net Assets by £190.551m – representing the Council's share of net liabilities in these entities.

## Group Accounts (cont'd)

### Group Accounting Policies (cont'd)

All associates consider it appropriate that their Statement of Accounts should follow the 'going concern' basis of accounting. Statutory arrangements with the Scottish Executive for the funding of the Police Joint Board deficit and with the constituent local authorities for the deficit of Fire Joint Board means that the financial position of these Boards remain assured.

In common with these bodies, the Council's group accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, as there is no reason to suggest that future funding will not continue.

# Disclosure of differences with main Statement of Accounting Policies

The financial statements in the Group Accounts are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 11 with additions and exceptions noted below:

### Group income and Expenditure Account

Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets – Profits and losses from the disposal of fixed assets are credited or debited to the Group Income and Expenditure Account within the net cost of services. The proceeds are then appropriated out after net operating expenditure. For those proceeds associated with the disposal of the Council's assets, appropriation is to the Group Reserves. For those proceeds associated with the disposal of associates' assets, appropriation is to the Group income and Expenditure Reserve.

### Group Balance Sheet

- Valuation of Fixed Assets The basis for valuation across the combining entries is in accordance with UK GAAP and there are no material inconsistencies with the policies adopted by this Council. The Strathclyde Passenger Concessionary Travel Scheme has no fixed assets. The valuation of the land and buildings held by SPT is based upon historic cost, whereas other land and building assets held by the Group are based upon an open market valuation. The difference is unlikely to be material to the group accounts.
- <u>Stock</u> Valuation methods vary slightly across the Group. The Council uses weighted average cost. The
  difference in valuation methods does not have a material impact on the results of the group given the levels of
  stock held within the organisations.

### Disclosure of prior year adjustment

It has been necessary to restate the 2006/07 financial statements in the Group Accounts, for comparison reasons. The adjustments are:

- The Argyll, Bute and Dunbartonshires Criminal Justice Social Work Partnership Joint Committee has been removed from the financial consolidation as this entity has now been superseded with a new organisation which is not considered an associate body.
- Dumbarton Common Good Fund and Sundry Trusts have now been included in the financial consolidation as associate bodies.

# Group Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2008

2007/054		Gross	Gross	Net
2006/07*		Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Restated	a l	2007/08	2007/08	2007/08
£000	Service	£000	£000	000£
88,194	Education	100,337	15,412	84,925
2,354	Central Services	5,488	1,648	3,840
(1,212)	Planning and Development Services	5,307	6,744	(1,437)
7,384	Roads and Transport Services	16,886	9,355	7,531
40,210	Social Work Services	82,587	37,009	45,578
2,615	Corporate and Democratic Core	3,185	74	3,111
12,544	Cultural and Related Services	13,719	1,205	12,514
9,022	Environmental Services	17,696	6,880	10,816
(-)/	Housing Services	67,701	70,945	(3,244)
1,405	Non Distributed Costs	10,138	0	10,138
19	Share of Operating Results of Common Good and Trusts	279	213	66
1,814	Share of Operating Results of Associates	2,327	672	1,655
160,350	Net Cost of Services	325,650	150,157	175,493
(2,554)	Surpluses on Trading Undertakings not included in net	0	1,365	(1,365)
	cost of services		•	( ) /
22,663	Precepts and Levies	36,550	13,694	22,856
(1,932)	Profit or Losses on Disposal of Assets	57	3,710	(3,653)
11,992	Interest Payable	12,953	0	12,953
837	Gain on Early Settlement of Borrowing	838	0	838
(1,060)	Interest and Investment Income	0	2,128	(2,128)
<u>9,636</u>	Pension interest cost and expected return on pension	35,857	26,426	9,431
	assets			
199,932	Net Expenditure	411,905	197,480	214,425
(36,769)	Revenue support grant	0	38,837	(38,837)
(34,123)	Non-Domestic Rates	ŏ	33,363	(33,363)
(115,003)	Council Tax	.0	120,768	(33,303) (120,768)
	·		120,700	(120,700)
<u>14,037</u>	(Surplus)/Deficit to be met from Balances b/f	411,905	<u>390,448</u>	21,457

# Reconciliation of the Single Entity Deficit for the Year to the Group surplus or deficit

This statement shows how the deficit on the Council's single entity Income and Expenditure Account for the year reconciles to the deficit on the Group Accounts

2006/07 £000 224	(Surplus)/Deficit on the authority's single entity Income and Expenditure Account for the year	2007/08 £000 6,894
(1,236)	Less: associate income and any other distributions from group entities included within the single entity surplus or deficit on the Income and Expenditure account	(1,353)
(5)	Add: (surplus)/deficit arising from Common Good and Trusts included in the group accounts	37
15,054	Add: (Surplus)/Deficit arising from Associates included in the group accounts	15,879
14,037	Group Account (surplus)/deficit for the year	21,457

# Group Statement of total Recognised Gains and losses

2006/07 £000		2007/08
14,037 (48,080) (21,650)	Net (surplus)/deficit for the year (Surplus)/deficit on revaluation of fixed assets Actuarial gains and losses on pension assets and liabilities Adjustments to the Balance Sheet relating to Financial Instruments Total recognised gains and losses for the year	£000 21,457 (18,324) (91,796) _22,374
	game and tosses for the Year	(66,289)



# **Group Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008**

2006/0	7		
£00		2007/08	2007/08
10	Intangible Assets	£000	£000
12:	Software Licences		201
	Operational Assets		23.
189,434	Council Dwellings	100.000	
172,560		-192,968 173,320	
12,770		173,320 12,475	
27,699 240		29,053	
402,703		240	
102,703			408,056
	Non-Operational Assets		•
50,328	Investment Property	52.000	
13,432		53,002	
62.760		13,791 _1 <u>,022</u>	
63,760		1,022	67,815
	Long-term Investments		07,613
621	Investments in associates		
513	Investment in Trusts and Common Good	3,689	
606	Long-term debtors	478	
1,740		<u>515</u>	
21 000	D.C. (D. )		4,682
21,900	Deferred Premiums		0
490,224	Total Long-term Assets		ŭ
			480,754
0.4	Current Assets		
964 35,186	Stock and work in progress Debtors	849	
14,611	Short term investments	35,795	
<u>51</u>	Cash in hand	23,642	
50,812	- The state of the	51	
			60,337
(530)	Current Liabilities		1
(538) (37,046)	Borrowing repayable on demand or within 12 months Creditors	(550)	
(2,904)	Bank Overdraft	(35,135)	
(40,488)	Same Overmate	(2,309)	
			(37,994)
500,548	Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		
(000 050)			503,097
(207,052)	Borrowing repayable within a period in excess of 12 months	(210,761)	
(228,814) (6,566)	Investments in associates Provision	(194,718)	
(56,405)	Liability related to defined pension scheme	(13,752)	
(12,303)	Deferred Grants	(10,298)	
(511,140)	'	(17,871)	
<del></del>			(447,400)
(10.592)	Net Assets Less Liabilities		<b>75</b> - 40-
	•		<u>_55,697</u>

Group Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008 (cont'd)

2006/07	to a second contrary		
£000		2007/08	2007/08
	Capital Reserves	£000	£000
0	Revaluation Reserve	10.250	
0	Capital Adjustment Account	13,359	
0	Financial Instrument Adjustment Account	243,661	
144,136	Fixed Asset Restatement Account	(22,374)	
108,833	Capital Financing Account	0	
14,638	Usable Capital Receipts Reserve	10.000	
267,607	•	<u>10,959</u>	
	Revenue Provisions and Reserves		245,605
(56,405)	Pension reserve	(10.000)	
4,566	General Fund reserve	(10,298)	
(227,680)	Income and expenditure reserve	3,308	
336	Other reserves	(190,551)	-
984	Housing revenue account balance	6,095	
(278,199)		1,538	
(10,592)	Group Balances and Reserves		(189.908)
	,		55,697

Joyce White FCMA
Executive Director of Corporate Services
West Dunbartonshire Council
30 June 2008

## **Notes to the Group Accounts**

### Note 1 Details of combining entities

The notes required for the accounts of West Dunbartonshire Council are disclosed separately in the preceding pages. The following notes provide material additional amounts and details in relation to the other combining entities.

Strathclyde Police Joint Board is the statutory body established under the Strathclyde Combined Police Area Amalgamation Scheme Order 1995 and provides a vast range of policing services on behalf of the 12 local authorities in the West of Scotland. In 2007/08, the Council contributed (net of specific grant) £12.990m (2006/07 £13.073m) or 5.25% (2006/07 5.25%) of the Board's estimated running costs and its share of the year end net liability of £148.880m (2006/07 £176.077m) is included in the Group Balance Sheet. Copies of its accounts may be obtained from the Treasurer to Strathclyde Police Joint Board, Glasgow City Chambers, Glasgow G2 1DU.

Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Joint Board is the statutory body responsible for overseeing the activities of Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, which provides fire and emergency cover on behalf of the 12 local authorities in the West of Scotland. In 2007/08, the Council contributed £9.151m (2006/07 £8.878m) or 6.52% (2006/07 6.51%) of the Board's estimated running costs and its share of the year end net liability of £45.838m (2006/07 £51.390m) is included in the Group Balance Sheet. Copies of its accounts may be obtained from the Treasurer to Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Joint Board, Bothwell Road, Hamilton, ML03 0EA.

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport is the statutory body responsible for formulating the public transport policy on behalf of the 12 local authorities in the West of Scotland. Most of its funding comes from the Scottish Executive to fund the Rail Franchise payment and to ensure delivery of rail services within the Board's area as specified in the rail franchise agreement. In 2007/08, the Council contributed £1.513m (2006/07 £1.491m) or 4.35% (2006/07 4.35%) of the Board's estimated running costs and its share of the year end net asset of £3.138m (2006/07 £1.347m) is included in the Group Balance Sheet. Copies of its accounts may be obtained from the Treasurer to the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Consort House, West George Street, Glasgow G2 1HN.

Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Scheme Joint Board oversees the operation of the concessionary fares scheme for public transport on behalf of the 12 local authorities in the West of Scotland. The costs of the scheme are funded through requisitions from the 12 councils and by the Scottish Executive via a 'section 70' grant. In 2007/08, the Council contributed £0.128m (2006/07 £0.164m) or 4.19% (2006/07 4.15%) of the Board's estimated running costs and its share of the year end net asset of £0.388m (2006/07 £0.414m) is included in the Group Balance Sheet. Copies of its accounts may be obtained from the Treasurer to the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Consort House, West George Street, Glasgow G2 1HN.

Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Valuation Joint Board was formed in 1996 at local government reorganisation by an Act of Parliament. The Board maintains the electoral, council tax and non-domestic rates registers for the three councils of West Dunbartonshire, East Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute. The Boards running costs are met by the three authorities, with surpluses and deficits on the Boards operations also shared between the councils. In 2007/08, the Council contributed £0.715m (2006/07 £0.712m) or 27.04% (2006/07 27.03%) of the Board's estimated running costs and its share of the year end net asset of £0.163m (2006/07 £0.207m) is included in the Group Balance Sheet. Copies of its accounts may be obtained from the Treasurer to the Valuation Joint Board, Garshake Road, Dumbarton G82 3PU.

# Notes to the Group Accounts (cont'd)

## Note 1 Details of combining entities (cont'd)

The following disclosures are required under accounting regulations because the Council's share of the net asset of the Valuation Joint Board exceeds 25%.

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
(16)	Net Surplus/(deficit)	(37)
166	Fixed Assets	162
115	Current Assets	111
109	Current Liabilities	106
7	Loans outstanding	3
164	Capital Reserves	163
Nil	Contingent Liabilities	Nil
Nil	Capital commitments	Nil

### Note 2 Non-Material Interest in Other Entities

The Council has an interest in a number of other organisations. The Council's share of their net assets or liabilities is not material to the fair understanding of the financial position and transactions of the Council. Accordingly, the Group Accounts do not include these organisations. Under Accounting Regulations, the Council is required to disclose the business nature of each organisation.

Authorities Buying Consortium is a joint committee of all councils in the West of Scotland. It is a non-profit making purchasing agency and serves the buying needs of the public sector, charities and voluntary organisations.

Clydebank Municipal Bank is a company limited by shares set up based upon the Companies Act 1908 and 1913. It acts as banker for a number of private individuals/organisations. The Council provides services to the bank and funds any annual losses incurred. The bank's year end is 5 April.

### Note 3 Financial Impact of Consolidation

The effect of inclusion of the entities on the Group Balance Sheet is to decrease reserves and net assets by £190.551m (2006/07 £227.680m) respectively representing the Council's share of the realisable surpluses/deficits in these organisations. This leaves the group account with an overall net asset of £55.697m (2006/07 net liability of £10.592m).

## Note 4 Reporting Authority Adjustments to align with UK GAAP

In accordance with UK accounting standards, no adjustments have been made for transactions carried out and balances held between the Council and its associates in the Group Accounts.

To align with UK GAAP, it has been necessary to include the deficit of £0.052m for the Dumbarton Common Good and the surplus of £0.016m the trust funds administered by the Council as sole trustee.

# Notes to the Group Accounts (cont'd)

## Note 5 Analysis of Material Amounts in Income and Expenditure Account

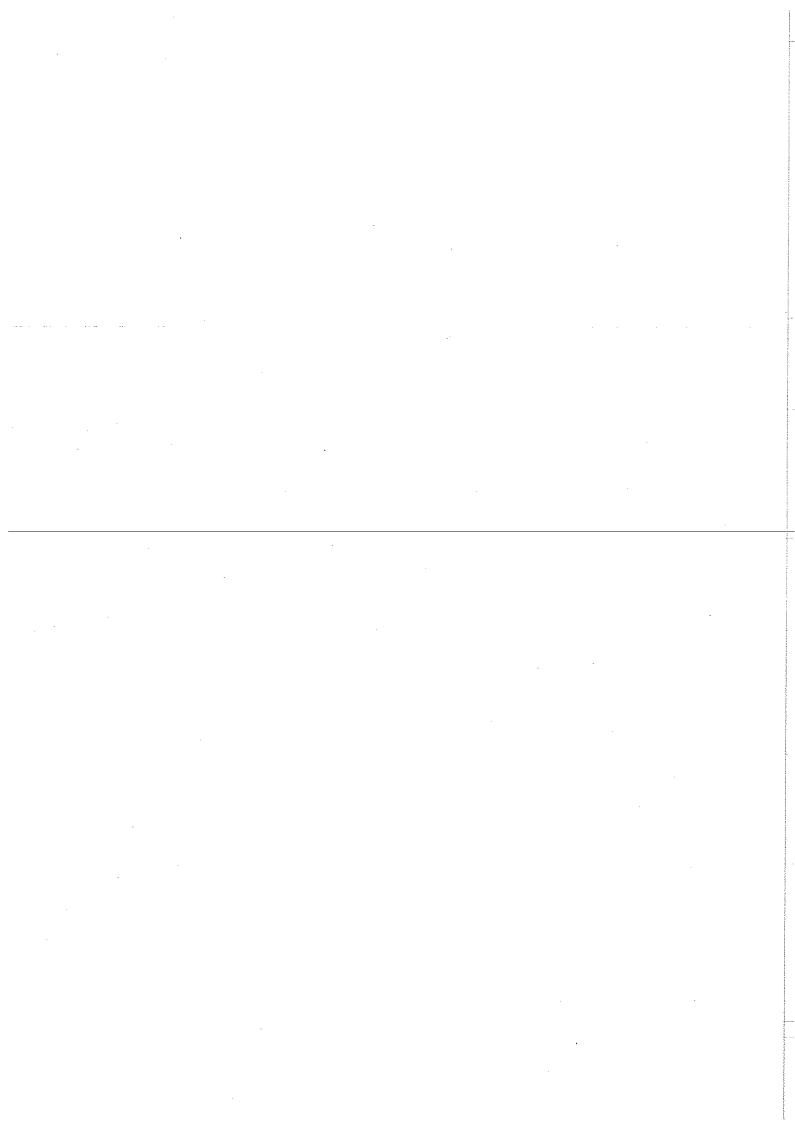
The following table provides an analysis of the Council's share of the material amounts as a result of the inclusion of the associates.

## Contribution to Group Income and Expenditure Reserve:

2006/07		2007/08
£000		£000
(176,077)	Police Joint Board	(148,880)
(51,390)	Fire Joint Board	(45,838)
(1,347)	Passenger Transport Authority	3,138
414	Concessionary Travel Board	388
207	Valuation Joint Board	163
513	Common Good and Trust Funds	478
(227,680)	Total	(190,551)

### Note 6 Group Cash Flow Statement

The impact of the incorporation of the associates within the group cash flow statement is nil, therefore, no cashflow statement is noted within the Group Accounts. The cashflow of the group is equal to the cashflow of the Council, as shown On page 17.



# **Common Good Fund**

The Council administers the Dumbarton Common Good Fund Account. The figures below summarise the income and expenditure for the year as well as the assets and liabilities as at 31March 2008. The fund does not represent assets of the Council and has not been included within the Balance Sheet on pages 15 and 16.

# **Summary Income and Expenditure Account**

2006/07 £000	Expenditure	2007/08	2007/08
113	Payments to Other Bodies	£000	£000
0	Municipal Buildings		137
56	Denny Tank		10
46	Libraries – Book Fund		56
_27	General Expenditure		46
242	•		<u>_28</u>
			277
	Income		
226	Rent – Sites and Offices		
10	Interest on Revenue Balances	212	
_1	Other Income	12	
237		1	
	Net surplus/(deficit) for year		<u>225</u> (52)
<u>209</u>	Balance brought forward		204
<u>204</u>	Balance carried forward		152

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008

2006/07 £000		Note	2007/08	2007/08
	Fixed Assets		£000	£000
1,978	Investment properties	1		2,586
	Current Assets			
5	Debtors	•		
215	Investments - West Dunbartonshire Council	2	0	
			<u>160</u>	160
	Current Liabilities			
_(16)	Creditors falling due within one year	3	ű.	
<u>2,182</u>	Total assets less liabilities	3		(8)
				<u>2,738</u>
	Funds Available	•		
0	Revaluation Reserve			
1,978	Fixed Asset Restatement Account			607
0	Capital Adjustment Account			0
<u> 204</u>	Reserves			1,978
<u>2,182</u>				<u> 153</u>
				<u>2,738</u>

# Common Good Fund (cont'd)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Note 1 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets valued over £6,000 are capitalised and valued at market value. Depreciation is charged on assets other than Investment assets on a straight line basis over their estimated life. The Fund only holds investment assets.

## Note 2 Analysis of Sundry Debtors

2006/07	•		
			2007/08
£000			
5	Rental Income Due		£000
٥,	remai meome Due		 n

## Note 3 Analysis of Sundry Creditors

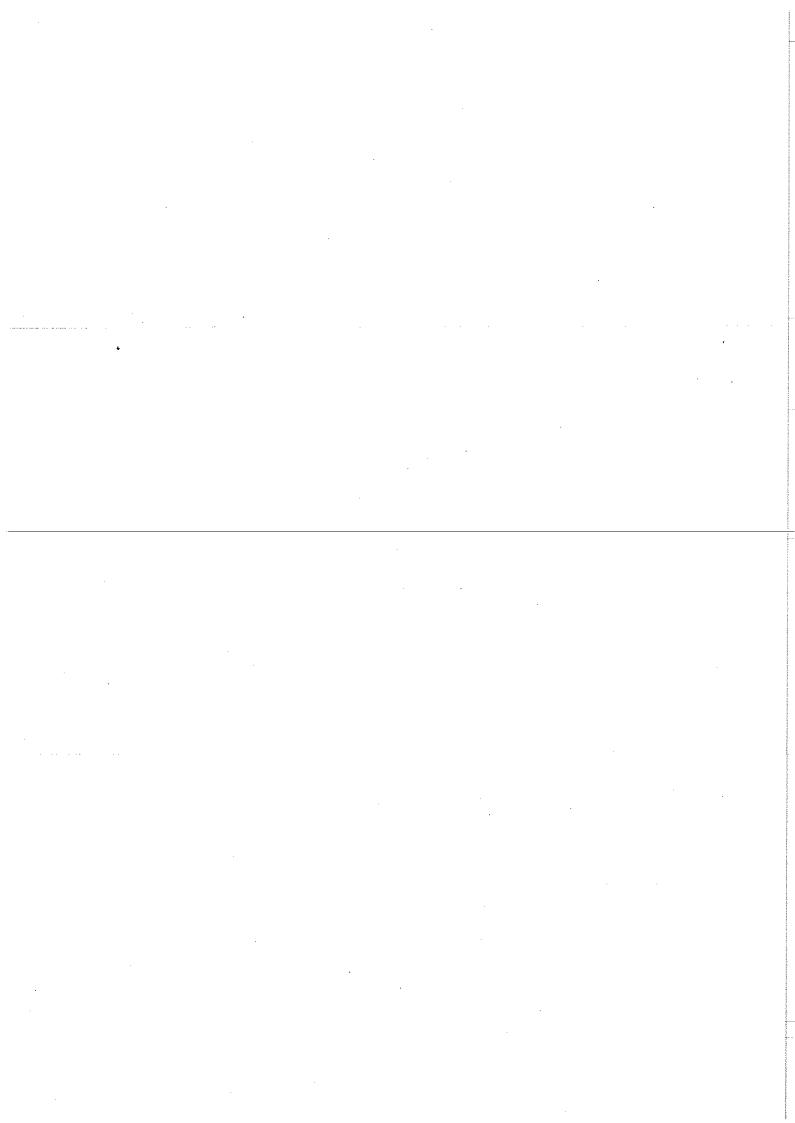
2006/07 £000		2007/08
	Accrued expenditure	£000£
_0	Prepayment of Rent	6
<u>16</u>		<u>2</u>
10		<u>8</u>

# **Sundry Trust Funds**

The Council acts as sole or custodian trustee for a number of trust funds, which may be used for various purposes depending on the terms of the Trust. In all cases, the funds do not represent assets of the Council and they have not been included within the balance sheet on pages 15 and 16. All charities noted below are registered within the Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator.

# **Income and Expenditure Account**

	2006/07				2007/08	
 Receipts £000	Payments £000	Net Fund Increase/ (decrease) £000		Receipts £000	Payments £000	Net Fund Increase/ (decrease)
3	0	3	Dunbartonshire Educational Trust	4	<b>2000</b>	<b>£000</b> 4
1	0	1	Scheme 1962 Endowments amalgamated to form trust McAuley Prize for Mathematics Provide prizes for those studying maths & computing	1	0	1
6	4	2	Alexander Cameron Request	. 8	1	7
1	0	, 1	To encourage and support one-off community activities in Clydebank  Dr A K Glen Fund  Provide outings for Pensioners resident	1	1	0
1	0	1	in Dumbarton  War Memorial Dumbarton			
			For upkeep of war memorials	· 1	0	11
0	0	0	Halkett Memorial Trust For young writers competition an	0	0	0
1	0	1	painting competition  Vale of Leven Fund  For the people of the Vale of Leven	1	0	1
1	0	1	UIE Award For students studying apprenticeships or training in industry	1	0	1
14	4	<u>10</u>	Total	<u>17</u>		15



# Sundry Trust Funds (cont'd)

# Statement of Balances as at 31 March 2008

Bank and Cash Note	Balance as at 1/4/07 £000	Surplus/ (deficit) for year £000	Balance as at 31/3/08 £000
Dunbartonshire Educational Trust Scheme 1962	70	4	
McAuley Prize for Mathematics		4	74
Alexander Cameron Bequest	19	1	20
Dr A K Glen Fund	140	7	147
War Memorial Dumbarton	24	0	24
Halkett Memorial Trust	13	1	14
Vale of Leven Fund	2	0	2
UIE Award	14	-1	15
Total	21	_1	_22
	<u> 303</u>	<u>15</u>	318
Reserves		_ <del>_</del>	
Dunbartonshire Educational Trust Scheme 1962			
Total	6	_0	6
	<u>6</u>	0	_ <u>6</u> _6
Grand Total		<u>~</u>	_ <u>v</u>
Orang Total	<u>309</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>324</u>

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1 Market value of shares held

Market Value of Shares Held	Purchase Price	Market Value
Dunbartonshire Educational Trust Scheme 1962	£	£
3 ½% War Stock		
2 ½% Consolidated Stock	2,710	2,168
3 ½% Conversion Stock	753	416
4% Clydeport Authorit	2,504	1,927
3% Clydeport Authority	289	239
	35	22
	<u>6,291</u>	4,772

# **Glossary of Terms**

While much of the terminology used in this report is self explanatory, the following additional definitions and interpretation of the terms used are provided for assistance. The Glossary of Terms does not comprise part of the audited financial statements.

## 1. Employee Costs

This includes salaries, wages, overtime, bonus, enhancements, pensions, employer's national insurance, travelling and subsistence expenses and other staff allowances.

### 2. Property Costs

This includes rent and rates, property insurance, repair and maintenance of property, upkeep of grounds, heating and lighting, furnishings and fittings.

## 3. Supplies and Services

This includes food, materials, books, uniforms and protective clothing, the purchase and maintenance of equipment and tools and various services carried out by external contractors.

### 4. Transport and Plant Costs

This includes the costs of operating vehicles and plant such as fuel, repairs and maintenance, tyres, licences, insurance and procurement of transport for school children.

### 5. Administration Costs

This includes printing and stationery, advertising, postages, telephone costs and central support services allocations for administration.

### 6. Payments to Other Bodies

This includes grants to individuals and organisations, bursaries and payments to other local authorities, health boards, organisations and agencies providing services complementing or supplementing the Council's work.

### Other Expenditure

This heading covers items of expenditure which cannot be accommodated in any of the above categories.

### 8. Loan Charges

This represents the annual costs of financing the sums borrowed by the Council to finance its capital repayment of loans, finance leasing charges, interest charges and debt management expenses.

## 9. Specific Government Grants

This includes grants received from Central Government in respect of a specific purpose or service, usually calculated as a predetermined percentage of the expenditure actually incurred e.g. National Priority Action Fund, Benefits Administration.

### 10. General Income

This includes the charges to persons and bodies for the direct use of the Council's services.

### 11. Capital Expenditure

This is expenditure incurred in creating, acquiring or improving assets where the expenditure is normally financed by borrowing over a period of years, finance leases, or utilising the income from the sale of existing assets.

## Glossary of Terms (cont'd)

# 12. Capital Financed from Current Revenue

This is expenditure incurred in creating, acquiring or improving assets where that expenditure is charged directly to the revenue account.

### 13. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are created as a result of the capital expenditure incurred by the Council. As such they comprise buildings and property, vehicles, plant and machinery, computer equipment, etc.

### 14. Deferred Asset

The deferred asset represents the net value of the premium paid/discounts received by the Council on the early repayment of external long term loans.

### 15. Fixed Asset Restatement Account

The Fixed Asset Restatement Account represents the balance between the historic cost or purchase price of a fixed asset and its market value as at 31 March 2008.

## 16. Useable Capital Receipts Reserve

The Useable Capital Receipts Reserve represents the capital receipts available to finance capital expenditure in future years, after setting aside the statutory amounts for the repayment of external loans.

### 17. Pension Interest Cost

The expected increase during the period in the present value of the scheme liabilities because the benefits are one year closer to settlement.

### 18. Expected Return of Pension Assets

The average rate of return expected over the remaining life of the related obligation on the actual assets held.

### 19. CIPFA

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

### 20. LASAAC

Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee

### 21. Budget

The original revenue budget as set by Members at an appropriate Council meeting.

### 22. Precepts

Annual payments made to other government bodies for public services given in the local area (e.g. Police, Fire, Transport).

### 23. SORP/ACOP

Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting Code of Practice.

## Glossary of Terms (cont'd)

### 24. Intangible Assets

Expenditure on assets such as software licences that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and controlled by the Council.

## 25. Corporate and Demographic Core Costs

This includes costs relating to policy making and other councillor based activities. Also includes costs relating to the general running of the Council.

### 26. Non Distributing Costs

These costs represent costs which cannot be easily allocated to services and under Best Value Accounting Code of Practice are excluded from total cost relating to service activity.

#### 27. Revaluation Reserve

This fund is a store of gains on the revaluations of fixed assets. It is a reserve held for technical accounting purposes and is not available for distribution.

### 28. Capital adjustment account

This fund is a store of capital resources set aside to meet past expenditure. It is an account held for technical accounting purposes and is not available for distribution.

### 29. Financial Instrument Adjustment Account

This account is used to balance for differences in statutory requirements and proper accounting practices for borrowing and lending. It is an account held for technical accounting purposes and is not available for distribution.

### 30. Associate Body

An entity other than a subsidiary or a joint venture in which the Council has an interest and over whose operating and financial policies the Council is able to exercise significant influence.

### 31. Entity

A body that is delivering a service or carrying on a business. It should have a separate legal personality and is legally obliged to prepare its own financial statements.

